Vol.2 No. 28
Feb. 11 - 17, 1974

POUNDMAKER

FREE
(10¢ outside Edm.)

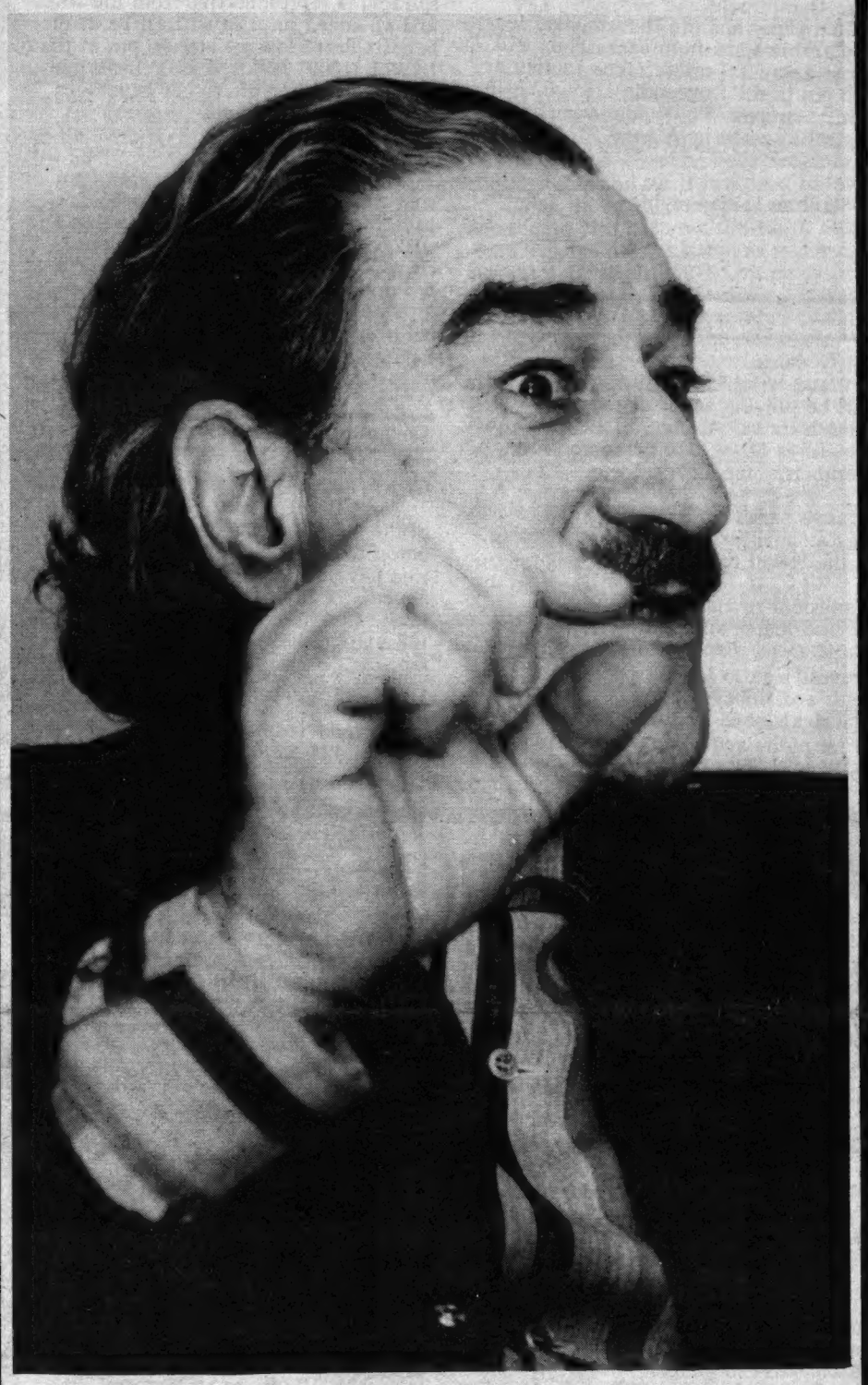


photo by Martin Coles

"When Golda Meir talks about peace, she means another piece of land." So said Québec labour leader Michel Chartrand, speaking at the U of A campus last Thursday, as part of his western tour in favour of the Palestinian cause. He also brought home the hypocrisy of Canadians' criticisms of other political systems, stating that Canada is the most dominated country in the world and pointing to the lack of control students, staff and faculty have at the universities in Canada. For story, see page five.

This Issue

U of A student elections:
candidate interviews page 3

The MacKenzie Valley:
pipeline or railway? pgs. 8 & 9

The Commonwealth Games:
vested interests page 4

In civic elections

"Money grabbers" won't control URGE

There will be something new this year for the civic elections in October.

URGE.

Urban Reform Group Edmonton (URGE) was started by a group of people who are "unhappy" with the "money-grabbing bunch" who are presently in city hall, said Gerald Wright, spokesperson for URGE, during a POUNDMAKER interview last Thursday evening.

Although they have not set policy on all problems facing the city presently (such as the labour problems with the Civil Servants Association, or the Commonwealth Games) they have come up with four basic platform planks.

These are: preservation and park planning for the river valley, the ravine system and other open urban green space; reform and responsiveness of the ward system to provide real neighborhood participation in city policy and planning; improvement in public transit, including an immediate start on rapid transit; and preservation of older inner city neighborhoods.

URGE feels that the city alderpersons set out guidelines for themselves, such as the top-of-the-riverbank-line (this is a line which runs along the top of the river bank, a certain distance from the edge. The area within this boundary is supposed to be public land, and any roads within it can be restricted to a limited size.) Yet they "turn their backs on them" and ignore them when it's convenient or profitable.

Wright said URGE saw the McKinnon Ravine "Freeway" (it was decided by council, to save money, to build a four lane, 40 mph road rather than a freeway) as a "non-answer". The same goes for the proposed new bridge at 105 St. because it will "effectively dammage Queen Elizabeth Park by changing the approaches."

He continued, saying, "there is no intention by city councillors to do anything to save the ravines and present park sites."

URGE feels that rapid transit is not so unfeasible as city alderpersons make it out to be. Wright stated that the cost would not be the "40 or 50 million dollars the councillors say it will be but more like 14 or 15 million." This would make a faster and more effective transportation route from the west end to down town than the McKinnon "Freeway" (estimated cost 15 million) could ever hope to be.

Although URGE does not have any definite policy as to how they would improve the ward system, it would consist of either increasing the number of alderpersons from each ward or increasing the number of wards.

The important thing is to decrease the work load of each alderperson so that she/he can spend more time in the communities.

"There is great need for the political arm to be more in touch with people", said Wright.

One idea he put forward was to set up city finance ward offices which would also serve as "information and action centres".

URGE supported the petition asking for a referendum on the borrowing of 1.6 million dollars by the city to finance the Commonwealth Games because they felt that there was not enough information available to the people.

Wright sited this as one example of another problem. That of information sources.

According to Wright, alderpersons have to rely on the administration for their information on all issues. And, of course, the administration "has vested interests" and so the information the councillors get is "biased in that direction".

Wright feels that alderpersons should spend some time seeking alternate sources of information on these issues.

URGE will be having a general meeting on March 4 at the Catholic Information Centre, 11235 Jasper Ave., at 8 p.m. All people are invited to contribute their ideas.

For further information call Gerald Wright at 429-7952.

by Colette Forest

Benefit promises Perth County & Claire Culhane

Not content to confine their activities to stirring up radical discontent among the masses and subverting the system from within, POUNDMAKER and the Edmonton Committee for Justice in the Food Industry (ECJIFI) have decided to stage the best benefit/party since their last one (last August).

In fact, this could very easily be the best benefit of any kind that Edmonton has ever seen.

Item: Perth County Conspiracy will play two one-hour sets.

Item: Claire Culhane and a representative from the National Farmers Union (NFU) will both be on hand to whip those in attendance into a mad frenzy of revolutionary ferver.

Item: There will be an added "surprise" group, just so's you don't feel cheated, Y' see.

Item: If all goes according to plan, your favourite beverage and ours should be in plentiful supply and at ridiculously low prices.

And all this, all this for... $6.50? no. $10.00? You're going the wrong way. $5.00? Closer but still way off.

Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, this fantastic benefit-party-extravaganza is carrying a tag of ONLY $2.00 per person.

Sort of takes your breath away, doesn't it.

That's Monday, February 18 at 8:30 p.m. at the Hovel (10907 Jasper Ave.)

cheap thrillz (and coming events)

Tuesday, February 12

Dumptrucks
Humphrey and the Dumptrucks will be at Grant MacEwan Community College today to give a concert and conduct an informal discussion session from 3:00 to 5:00 p. m. at the College's Jasper Place campus, 1005 - 156 Street. The public is invited to attend and participate in the discussion. Admission is free.

POUNDMAKER

POUNDMAKER is published weekly on Mondays by the Harvey G. Thomgirt Publishing Society, an incorporated non-profit society, from offices located at 11129 - 80th Avenue, Edmonton; phone 433-5041. Single copies are free at all outlets. Subscriptions cost $7. 00 for one year and $12. 00 for two years. Any and all volunteers are welcome. Press releases, letters, money, food, beer, editorial submissions, etc. must be received by the Friday before publication. POUNDMAKER is printed by Central Web Offset Limited.

POUNDMAKER is a member of Canadian University Press (CUP) and the Youthstream Advertising Co-operative and receives Liberation News Service (LNS) through the Edmonton branch of the Industrial Workers of the World.

All articles and news stories that appear in POUNDMAKER that are not expressly attributed to a news service or another publication are copyright by the the Harvey G. Thomgirt Publishing Society. Reprint permission is automatically granted to all CUP member papers and all non-daily alternate media.

POUNDMAKER's advertising rates are: classified ads are free; full back page for $250; regular full page for $220; half page for $110; quarter page for $60; one column inch for $4; and one agate line costs 28. 5¢. Special discounts are given for cash and long-term contracts (over four issues).

STAFF THIS ISSUE:

We were going to leave this space totally blank--sort of a Zen experience for all your folks out there. But then we thought you might misinterpret that so instead we're explaining why we didn't leave it blank. Or actually did, if you catch on to the metaphysical implications a filling up a blank space by explaining why there's no blank space. Follow? Actually, nobody worked on this issue, really. Oh, there were some half-hearted attempts, but that old, you know, gut level spirit just wasn't there. Question of the week: Why is John Galt? Anything else? Oh yes, ... Mrs. McGreggor from across the street says to say hello. I guess that's it. Is the space filled yet? I can keep writing like this to infinity you know. You probably find it far more boring than

Subscribe to POUNDMAKER

Enclosed is:

( ) $7 for a regular one year subscription.
( ) $12 for a two year subscription.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....Prov.....

RCMPigs
Tonight at 8:00 p. m., Jack Ramsay, a former coporal with the RCMP and author of the controversial article on the same that appeared in Macleans Magazine several months ago, will speak at a U. of A. Students' Union Forum in the SUB Theatre on the U. of A. campus. Admission is free.

Poesy
George Bowering, a Canadian writer who has twice won the Governor-General's Award, will read from his works tonight at 8:00 p. m. in Room 117 of Grant MacEwan's Cromdale Campus, 8020 - 118 Ave.

Open folkies
The Edmonton Folk Club presents its widely touted open stage tonight at Garneau United Church (84th Ave. and 112th St.) starting around 8:30. Admission is free but any and all donations are gratefully accepted.

Yoga
The Keep-fit Yoga Club has organized Hatha Yoga and Yoga Relaxation classes for men and women commencing tonight. The courses consist of eight lessons and classes are held twice a week in the evenings. Further information can be obtained by writing the club at Box 120, Sub. PO 11, U. of A. or by phoning Dr. Dhanarat, 439-7897 in the evenings.

Recital
Tonight at 8:00 p. m. in Convocation Hall on the U. of A. campus there will be a free recital of chamber music, primarily for strings and piano, by students in the U. of A. dept. of music.

Stop smoking
The Alberta Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Assoc. in conjunction with the Edmonton Public School Board is hosting Smoking Withdrawal Classes starting tonight and running for five weeks from 7:15 to 9:15 Tuesday nights at Victoria Comp. H. S. For more information, call Doris Lewoniuk at 434-1509.

Wednesday, February 13

String quartet
The Edmonton Chamber Music Society presents the University of Alberta String Quartet in concert at 8:30 pm in Convocation Hall on the University campus. Music of Mozart, Bartok, and Schubert. Members only.

Thursday, February 14

Culhane
Claire Culhane, outspoken critic of Canada's involvement in Vietnam and author of "Why is Canada in Vietnam?" will speak at 12:00 noon in the SUB Theatre Lobby, U of A campus. She will speak on "Canada's Continuing involvement in Vietnam."

Grovel at the Hovel
Rock and Roll Thunderbird play tonite at the Hovel, corner of Jasper and 109 St. Starts around 9:00. $1. 00 for members.

Friday, February 15

Play Magic Pinkies
Third year Bachelor of Music student, Marnie Giesbrecht will present a one-hour piano recital at 5:00 pm in Conn Hall. No charge.

NDPers take note
A meeting of the NDP Strathcona Federal Constituency at 8:00 pm in Rm. 203 10529 - Jasper Ave. (just above the Seven-Seas Restaurant).

Folk music
John Antel plays tonite at the Hovel.

Saturday, February 16

More Dumptrucks
Humphrey and the Dumptrucks, legendary ambassadors from Saskatoon, will create an audial masterpiece tonight at 9:00 pm in the Dinwoodie Lounge, SUB, U of A campus. $2. 00 admission at the door. Presented by Albany 3.

Hovel
Same as Friday night.

Sunday, February 17

Spiffy music
Dave Wright and guitarist Allan Bell will be playing at the Garneau United Church Hall (84th Ave off 112 St.). Admission is $1. 25. For Edmonton folk club members, 50 cents.

Strange name
Cats and Jammerns will be playing at the Hovel tonight.

A musical myriad
The fourth and final concert of the Music Dept. Explorations series includes Prevost's cello sonata, songs by Hindemith and Honegger, English and Italian madrigals, and Beethoven's Quintet Op. 16 for piano and winds. 8:00 pm at Conn Hall. No charge.

Monday, February 18

Frabjous Day!
Claire Culhane, Perth County Conspiracy, a representative from the NFU, and an added surprise will all be at the Benefit-Party tonight at 8:30 pm at the HOVEL (10907 Jasper Ave.). If all goes well, you'll be able to get beverages tod. All for only $2. 00.

The swim of things
Swimming lessons at Eastglen Pool will start today and run for 5 weeks, each Monday and Wed. Registration will be taken there on Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat, and Sun, from 4:00 to 9:00 pm or Tues. and Thurs. from 6:00 to 9:00 pm. Classes held between the hours of 4:00 and 7:00 pm. Costs $3. 00 for 10 lessons.

On-going Events

Cancer Crusade
Mrs. Doreen Rowe, Dist. Unit Sec. of the Canadian Cancer Society, Edmonton Unit is looking for volunteers who have a free morning or aft., once a week for the next 10 weeks, to work in the Cancer Society office, 9907 108 Ave. to help in programming of the April Annual crudade, making phone calls, assembling canvassers kits, compiling mailing lists. Also residential canvassers, if interested phone 424-2070 or 424-2246.

FREE CLASSIFIED 433-5041

FOR SALE

Wanted: tent for VW camper (69 model) Good price paid. 435-8697 evenings.

1969 Volvo, 142S , offers please. 433-0396

Brass bed. $150. 00 Call 899-3354.

Hoover spin dryer. Pentacon-Praktica Super TL camera and attachment and carrying case. Both in good condition. Phone 488-7098 after 5 p. m.

Tasco 5 VTE refracting telescope, 60 mm. fully-coated optics with 60" tripod and star charts. Asking $35. 00. Ph. 439-0306. Ask for Barry.

AGF Stereo cassette tape recorder, ext. speakers and accessories. $100. 00 or offers. 466-2980.

Trumpet. $175. 00 or reasonable offer. 469-1059.

Leaving the country - must sell: Black vinyl sofa set, Spanish design, sofa, 2 chairs and a hassock.
2 large maple d3sks
4 dressers
bookshelf; brick and board
mens' size 10 skates
radio
typewriter
backpack frame and pack
gunrack
books, records
humidifier
large, beautiful houseplants
ladies' clothing size 8-12
miscelaneous
Phone 433-1527

1971 240Z, silver grey, snow tires and Michelins. Excellent condition. 433-9693 after 6 p. m.

Snowshoes, almost new, wood frame, gut strung. carry up to 120 lbs.. With leather harnesses. $16. 00. Call 436-1410

COMPANIONSHIP

A man would like companionship with a mature female to share life and ideas. Please phone 433-5041.

ACCOMODATION

For rent: Near U of A 2 self-contianed, furnished house keeping rooms for gentlemen. One completely furnished upstairs suite suitable for one or two girls. Two furnished rooms with kitchen facilities. Phone 434-2401

Mobile home for rent in Calgary, 2 bedrooms. Greenwood Village. Suitable for 2 adults. $135. 00. Utilities (except phone) included. 455-6621 (until Feb 14).

Honest student or couple wanted for small basement suite. Rental basis or partial rent in exchange for housework. 452-7527.

Wanted to rent: 2 room suite and garage space, if possible, west of 99 St. near Whyte Ave. Ph. Eric at 459-7626 evenings.

GJarage for rent: 10735-84 Ave. Heater and plug-in. 433-4186.

One bedroom suite to sub-let, rent-reduction. Garneau Towers. Call 439-2391

MISCELLANEOUS

Miss Tiggy Winkle's Daytime Nursery is opening on 7903-109 St. For info phone 439-3319. Experienced instruction is available to develop the creativity and awareness of your child. Cost is $75. 00 per month.

Lost: Engagement ring on campus. Reward offered. 439-5568.

Stolen: Large, brown, bag (purse) in Ed. Bldg. 2nd floor washroom. No questions will be asked if it is returned. 455-5738.

Teacher of Radical philosophy with Ph. D., teaching at the University of Kent, Canterbury, England, would like an exchange for one year (or as agreed), with teacher of same. Interested parties please contact Darlene Guilbault at 439-8421.

Student Union Elections

President

Joe McGhie

Joe McGhie, candidate for president of the SU, promises fiscal responsibility for 1974-75.

He feels that there have been a number of irresponsible decisions made in the past year.

He does not think it necessary to cut the salaries of managers. He does feel that the executive faces a "constant struggle of wit and power" with the managers.

McGhie thinks the SU should not be in the housing business. He would like to see all services maintained next year.

Colin Clegg

Colin Clegg, presidential candidate for the Students' Union, feels that councillors are not being given ample opportunity to prepare themselves for motions that the executive bring up in council.

He cited the recent fee referendum as an example.

"The executive knew last October that they would need more money from the students, yet they waited until just a week before the referendum to bring up the matter in council."

Clegg also felt that there should be more investigation into joining NUS. "I don't know what the costs are, but the organization itself is a good idea."

Clegg thinks that the Students' Union should also help out the North Garneau Tenant's Association as much as possible. He said that the majority of students want North Garneau. "By removing the houses, you remove the housing alternative to the residents."

With the talk of expanding RATT, Clegg offered the suggestion of rennovating the 8th floor of SUB. "It is totally empty. All it contains is everybodies unwanteds. It could be better utilized."

Ron Stewart

Presidential candidate Ron Stewart ways the Student Union should support the preservation and upgrading of North Garneau housing.

He also feels that HUB "has to be got going". To accomplish this, he says, the building should be improved, the merchants renting in HUB should be kept satisfied and access to the building should be improved.

Steward supports the Students' Union in joining NUS. "Students nationally have many problems in common", he says, and hopes that NUS will become an effective lobbying force for students.

Stewart feels that students should be considered workers and that they should therefore receive more money to help pay education costs. He would like to see a grant rather than a loan system.

Regarding the manager of the S. U. he says they are probably not overpaid in terms of what they could be getting in private industry. He thinks that some powers have fallen to them by default, but that nevertheless they do not play any large part in formulating policy.

He wouldn't like to see any services dropped, and will try to improve the efficiency of the present services. He would like to get a licensed restaurant in HUB, and hopes that the SU will become involved in providing better food services for students.

Steward says that as President one of his main priorities would be to bring home national and international issues and get students involved in these. A second priority would be to maintain and improve the existing services.

Young Socialist Slate

"For a university as an organizing centre for social change ... under student, faculty, staff control." This is the essence of the Young Socialist campaign in the upcoming elections.

The YS would like to provide an alternative to other humdrum campaigns by putting forward a program that meets the needs of students.

The YS would attempt to organize against further cutbacks in government spending in education and fight any effort to raise fees.

They see the Law and Order Bill (which if implemented would restrict public meetings and publications at the university) as a challenge to students' rights.

The YS see an urgent need for increased day care facilities and would pressure the provincial government for cheap student fousing.

Central to the Young Socialist campaign is the idea that students can act as an important organizing force to aid oppressed groups in society. The YS would like to see the universtiy as an institution that defends women's rights and an organizing centre to fight the repression in Chile.

Candidates on the Young Socialist slate are Henry Malta(president); Sheila Mawson (exec. vice-president); Byron Nelson (academic vice-president); Don Wiley (services, vice-president).

- NOTICE -

To Returning Students

Your **Advance Registration** form for the 1974-75 Winter Session will be in the mail in early March.

Does the Registrar have your Edmonton address?

If not, please provide it immediately and

Register by Mail

Academic

Ray Friedman

Ray Friedman, an independent candidate for Vice-President Academic would like to see better housing on campus. He thinks HUB was an architectural mistake and a "financial albatross" around students' necks but he feels it could be a moneymaker someday.

Regarding the financial situation of students, he feels the ideal system would be a guaranteed income from the government.

"Somewhere between what we've got now and that system (guaranteed income) what we have to work for step by step".

Friedman thinks NUS could be a good thing, but only if it would be organized differently than its predecessor, the Canadian Union of Students (CUS). He is in favour of U of A membership in NUS to help make it a stronger body, working for such things as a better loan system.

Friedman doesn't think the salaries of the Students' Union managers should be made public.

"Darrel Ness (SU General Manager) took the Students' Union out of a very bad situation, and on that basis he isn't overpaid". He also feels that the major policy decisions of the SU should be guided by the managers, as that is what they have been paid for.

In the services area, Friedman says the students will have to pay for increased services because nobody else will. He disagrees with the decision to drop the course guide. Friedman would like to work for closer cooperation with the university to provide more services. As a possibility he suggests working together with the Registrar's office on such things as the course guide.

"The Students' Union has been trying to be too autonomous, resulting in duplication of services provided by the university" he concludes.

As to his particular position he would like to ensure that students know more about questions which arise in the General Faculties Council. This will give them more say in what happens on that body. He is particularly concerned with improving the present marking system.

Lawrence Dubois

Lawrence Dubois, independent candidate for Vice-President Academic, says its a "crime that students are forced into debt in such a rich province".

He thinks the SU should join NUS to pressure the federal and provincial governments for the $3000 minimum student income which NUS is working for.

Dubois would like to work for more co-operative housing for students, and particularly save co-op housing in North Garneau. He agrees with other candidates that Pembina Hall should be saved for residence.

Dubois doesn't think any of the presently provided services should be dropped. "I think bad planning got us into our present state of affairs financially. We should find out where some of our money is trickling off ... We. ve had some evidence of that in the recent past".

He says the SU managers have too much power now becuase of the attitudes of past executives, and would like to regain some of that power. He wants to see the managers contracts before deciding whether their salaries are too high.

As Academic VP, Dubois says he would fight for several changes. One would be a reversal of the trend towards Americanization of the university, both in course content and in staff. He wants more courses with a critical social content provided. He hopes to help ensure that members of minority groups, particularly native people, have an easier time going to university.

Trying to get students on tenure committees is one of his priorities.

Dubois is interested in one other issue in particular: day-care. He views day-care as a necessity for equality of opportunity in education. He hopes to work with students concerned about this issue to force the university to ask the city for financial aid to provide adequate day-care facilities.

Celine Belanger

Celine Belanger, candidate for Academic Vice-President on the McGhie slate, describes the Pembina Hall situation as "unfortunate". She supports the resistance of the residents to closing Pembina. Also on housing, she says while HUB is a "white elephant", the only thing to do is to work at reducing the deficit on the building in every possible way.

Belanger would be in favour of joining NUS only if "it was prepared to concern itself with student issues such as transferability between institutions and availability of loans."

She says the Students' Union managers have only as much power as the executive allows them, and that on some issues they may have been given too much power.... She says the managers receive reasonable wages in light of the amount of work they do and the necessity for continuity in the Students' Union.

Belanger would like to see the decision to drop the course guide reversed. She feels it could be produced less expensively, by printing it cheaper and cutting down administrative costs. She wants to maintain all other services presently provided.

In her position as Academic Vice-President, Belanger says she will be available to help students coordinate information. She also wants to try to find students to sit on all university committees which are open to them. She sees dealing with individual student complaints a very important facet of the position.

Cont. on page 15

Vietnam War is not over - Culhane

HALIFAX (CUP)--The Vietnam War is not over and Canada is playing anything but a neutral role.

These are some of the findings of Claire Culhane who recently spent two weeks in both the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) and South Vietnam.

Speaking to a Dalhousie University audience last week, Culhane said

Since the ceasefire a year ago, the casualty toll as a result of military activities numbers 100, 000.

Culhane feels that lack of news is due to a deliberate "blackout" since there has been no Canadian journalists assigned to Vietnam since the Canadian members of the ICCS pulled out months ago.

In fact, the Canadian role in Vietnam is anything but neutral, charged Culhane. Before the ceasefire Canada was very vocal in promising post-war aid to both the DRV and South Vietnam. Since then, Canadian aid is going to South Vietnam, while the DRV has not received one phone call or even a letter.

The official Canadian statement is that Canada is willing to give but the DRV is unwilling to accept, which is not true.

As a contrast, Australia, which officially recognized DRV around the same time Canada did a year ago, has now established an embassy in Hanoi and has given over $3 million in economic aid to DRV. One third of this has already arrived in the form of construction supplies.

South Vietnam, which spends a large percentage of its national budget on military activities and only 1.5 % on health care (as opposed to 15% on health care in the North), should not receive Canadian aid, said Culhane.

Many of the Canadian aid projects in the South are unused, while some Canadian buildings are flying the South Vietnamese flag and are guarded by troops.

Economically, Canada has benefited from $600 in defense contracts from Washington. Over 400 Canadian corporations and institutions are involved in U. S. defense research and production.

Culhane will be speaking extensively in Edmonton in the next week. On Thursday, February 14, she will speak in the SUB Theatre Lobby on the U. of A. campus at 12:00 noon. She will also be speaking to several classes at the University and in local schools.

Finally on Monday, February 18, she will speak at the gala Benefit party being hosted by POUNDMAKER and the Edmonton Committee for Justic in the Food Industry (ECJIFI). It gets underway at 8:30 at the HOVEL (10907 Jasper) and will include Perth County Conspiracy plus a surprise.

Culhane is the author of "Why is Canada is Vietnam?" and "Une Québecoise au Vietname".

City Council dominated by creatures from Jupiter

Being confused as to who the British Commonwealth games foundation was and where their office was I started investigating and got some information along with the following two letters addressed to the Hon. Dave Russell, minister of municipal affairs of Alberta.

The first one was sent by Mr. Tevie Miller and the second by Mr. Hal Pawson.

—letter one

20,208 THM

February 13, 1973

Honourable Dave Russell,
Minister of Municipal Affairs,
222 Legislative Building,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Dave:-

I recently discussed with your executive secretary a peculiar problem which has arisen in connection with the British Commonwealth Games Foundation in Edmonton.

As you are aware the foundation has been set up as a special company under the Companies Branch with a Board of Directors of thirty-six members. A number of members of the Board of Directors hold seats on the Board by virtue of other positions they hold in the community. One of these is the mayor of the City of Edmonton and another is the Commissioner of Public Affairs of the City. It is deemed absolutely essential that these two senior officials of the City serve on the Board of Directors of the Company, at least during the formative years while some very major decisions are being made on capital expenditures, site selection, etc.

The Foundation has received an opinion from Mr. A. F. MacDonald, Q. C., City Solicitor, that Mr. Hughes, the Commissioner for Public Affairs in the City of Edmonton is perhaps in default under Section 90 of the Municipal Governments' Act inserving on the Board of Directors of the Foundation. There is also some suggestion that the Mayor may be affected by Section 90 in many instances he sits with the Commission Board of the City of Edmonton and fulfills many functions that are akin to Commissioner's duties.

The Foundation would be hampered in their work at this time is either or both of these men were unavailable due to a strict interpretation of Section 90. It is also our view that our kind of problem is not exactly the situation that is of concern is Section 90. It seems to us that one of the ways of handling the matter would be to request your government to introduce an amendment to Section 90, possibly under Sub-Section 4, exempting membership on the Commonwealth Games Foundation during it's existence which will be over the next six years. I understand that your Municipal Government's Act is being opened in the coming session although I realize it is very late to compose amendments I am wondering if you could give some special consideration to this problem and let me know so that I can report to the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

There is some urgency about this in respect to the forthcoming session and also due to the fact that both the Mayor and the Commissioner are concerned that they may already be in breach of the Act. Your early advice would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

MILLER, WITTEN, PEKARSKY & VOGEL.

per:
TEVIN MILLER

THM:pw

—letter two

February 28, 1973

The Honourable Mr. David J. Russel,
Minister of Municipal Affairs,
Government of the Province of Alberta,
222 Legislative Building,
EDMONTON, Alberta.

Dear Mr. Minister:

Re: British Commonwealth Games Foundation
and The Municipal Government Act

As you are probably aware, at the present time the Mayor and four members of the Municipal Council of The City of Edmonton, together with the Public Affairs Commissioner, are Directors of the British Commonwealth Games Foundation as a result of the current Constitution of the Foundation.

During the beginning of 1973 the Commission Board received an opinion from the City Solicitor that if a member of Council participates in a Council decision affecting the affairs of the B. C. G., without the consent of Council, such member would be disqualified from holding a position on Council by virtue of the provisions of Section 30 of The Municipal Government Act.

Conversely, the Public Affairs Commissioner could be found in breach of the prohibition contained in Section 90 of the same Act by virtue of the fact that he is the Director of the British Commonwealth Games Foundation. Keeping in mind that both Council members and the Commissioner are ex-officio Directors of the B. C. G., during a recent meeting of the B. C. G.'s Constitutional Committee it was decided that we have no choice but to turn to you asking your support to have The Municipal Government Act if and when they are involved as Directors in the affairs of a company not incorporated for gains and operaing under Part 9 of The Companies Act.

We took the liberty in drafting a section which may or may not correctly reflect our request for your consideration and assistance.

Trusting that the foregoing will meet with your approval and support, we remain,

Yours truly,

Hal Pawson,
Executive Director of
British Commonwealth
Games Foundation

Enc.

Motion - British Commonwealth Games
Foundation Meeting - December 7, 1972

Moved - "That the Foundation has moved a vote of confidence in its Chairman and in the City of Edmonton employees serving that Foundation."

-Agreed Unanimously

As will have been noticed in the foregoing letters an amendment was asked for, for sections 30 and 90 of the municipal act which, before amendment, made it illegal for the mayor or any member of council to be a member of the Games foundation.

The foundation decides on what should be done and how much money would be needed. They then come back to council and make their request. Council then votes on same. If, under the old act, such had occured with the mayor and some aldermen on the foundation, they would have charged with conflict of interest.

But after the amendment of sections 30 and 90, effected by bill 30 during the spring session of 1973, it was made impossible for a charge of conflict of interest to be laid against them for doing this.

by G. Querengesser

Chartrand ...

'Israel - bad copy of imperialism'

"Wh en Golda Meir talks about peace, she means another piece of land"

That pun was a key theme in the adress by Michel Chartrand at the University of Alberta last Thursday.

Chartrand, a prominent Quebec labour leader and president of the Montreal section of the CNTU (Confederation of National Trade Unions(, is at present touring western Canada speaking in favour of the Palestinian cause.

Chartrand who has extensively toured the Middle East called Israel "a terrorist and expansionist state".

He said that Israel's ploy is to capture Arab land, then to establish new "kibbitzim". Subsequent attacks by the Arabs to regain their land are then branded as "terrorist" by the Israeli and western press.

Chartrand asserted that the Israelis receive much more favorable coverage and support in Europe and North America than the Palestinians and the Arab cause in general. He said this is even true for some left-wing political organizations.

According to Chartrand, this was caused by the "false consciousness" created among westerners by the slaughter of millions of Jews in Europe during the 1930. s and 40's. This slaughter made Europeans and North Americans feel uneasy and thus they acquiesced to the expulsions by the Israelis of the Palestinian people.

Chartrand also accused westerners of always having had a biased view of Arabs--either as sword -waving fanatics as pleasure-loving sheiks, or as backward and apathetic peasants.

Chartrand believes that all this newfound concern by westerers for the Jewish people is hypocrytical. He stated, "Jews were never persecuted by the Arabs but by Christians, Europeans, and North Americans".

The Montreal labour leader especially condemmed the USSR, the US, Britain, and France in their decision to give over Palestine to the Zionists in 1947. He said that up till then the native-born Jews and Arabs "had been living together peacefully".

Chartrand charged Israel as a "racist state". Thus within Israel, there is a fourfold discrimination. The best off are the Israelis, the second best off are the immigrants, then the Oriental Jews, and finally those Palestinians who remain. Chartrand pointed out the difference in treatment within Israel between the "Ashkenazi" (Jews from Eastern Europe or their descendants in North America) and the Oriental Jews whom he says are discriminated against and mistreated. "Perhaps they were too much contaminated by their contact with the Arabs" said the labour leader.

According to Chartrand, "Israel is not seeking peace, Israel is bent on genocide". He accused the Israelis of behaving in the same arrogant manner that other European settler groups have adopted in dealing with native peoples. Thus he likened the Palestinian resistance to that of the North American Indians or to the Vietnamese struggle against the French and Americans.

Chartrand repeatedly emphasized

Photo by Martin Coles

Israeli terrorism such as the recent shooting down of a Lybian airplane or the poison spraying in 1972 of farms whose owners did not want to move from their land.

According to Chartrand there could be a solution to the Middle East problem if the Israelis agreed to live along side of the Palestinians within a democratic and non-religious state. He asked what other modern state is religiously constituted as is Israel.

However, for Chartrand, Israel "is a bad copy of US imperialism" and he cited the close ties between Israel and South Africa as an example. Thus there is not much chance now that the Israelis would agree to peaceful coexistence with the displaced and dispossessed millions of Palestinians.

Canadians live under economic dictatorship

For Michel Chartrand the treatment of the Palestinians is only one issue among many which can be attributed to the evils of capitalism.

Chartrand brought this home by discussing the lack of control over the oil industry by Albertans. He said that "Arabs are closer to their liberation than Alberta" since the Arab states now own between 60 to 100% of their oil production.

The Montréal labour leader brought cheers from the crowd when he pointed to the lack of control over the University of Alberta by its students, staff, and faculity. "You are just being trained to be robots in capitalist society" he said.

For Chartrand any criticism of other political systems is rather hypocritical since our own governments are capitalist and "capitalism is fascist in essence".

Chartrand charged that "we live under an economic dictatorship which has no human, social, or national consideration". As an example he cited the treatment of the native peoples in Alberta. He said that "Alberta is the worst province for assimilation of Indians".

Chartrand stated tha the European attitude had been to kill as many natives as possible, then to assimilate the rest.

For Chartrand Canada has been a close accomplice to American and Israeli imperialism. For example, Canadians can make tax-deductible gifts to Israel but not to the Arab countries. Chartrand also pointed to his own province of Quebec where there are companies producing napalm which has been dropped in Vietnam by the Americans.

Chartrand, a man in his 50's who sports a thick black mustache which makes him look like a 17th century seaman, laughed at the pretensions Canadians might have about owning their country. "The most dominated country in the world is Canada--including Alberta. All the industries are owned by the US after all" he said.

As for Ottawa, "The only power of the Canadian government is over the RCMP and the postal service". However, Chartrand even doubted that, since the American publication TIME has had special mailing priviledges for years.

Within Quebec, Chartrand hopes for the national independence of his province. But he is only lukewarm about the PQ. According to him, the parti quebecois (CPQ) is controlled by an elite of petty bourgeois professionals who want to speak for the people but who do not actually desire the people to liberate themselves. Still he calls th PQ "the

continued on page 15

MANDALA

Bali handicrafts

Unique clothing, jewelery and accessories

10114 - 103rd Avenue
424-5714
New Clothes

McCauley Plaza
Foot of Escalator
Jewellery, Accessories

NEW STAR BOOKS / VANCOUVER

"The aspect of history that concerns the exploitation of people and their resistance to it is left largely untouched by historians. There is not in it the romance of the 'great man' theme, nor the heroic adventure and drama of personal combat so popular among cloistered scholars. Besides, there is an element of danger involved in providing people with a knowledge of real history."

SWEAT AND STRUGGLE
Working Class Struggles in Canada
Vol. 1: 1789-1899
by JACK SCOTT

ESSAYS IN B.C. POLITICAL ECONOMY
by Jack Scott, Dorothy Livesay, Victor Hopwood and others
edited by Paul Knox and Philip Resnick

SWEAT AND STRUGGLE $2 paper / $6 library binding
B.C. POLITICAL ECONOMY $2 paper / $6 library binding
Add 10¢ per copy for postage 40% disc. 10 copies and over
NEW STAR BOOKS 2504 York Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6K 1E3

ENERGY

Socialists blast oil sellout

"Canadians must control their own energy resources" was the consensus of the speakers at a forum on "Energy Policy for Canada" held at the Education Building on the U of A campus last Friday night. Although differing on how this control should be exercised, the four panelists agreed that U. S. domination of Canadian resources must end.

The forum was sponsored by the Alberta-based Constitutional Socialist Party (CSP).

Speaking on behalf of the CSP, Bill Askin lashed out at Canadian politicians who are exploiting Canadian regionalism in order to capitalize on the oil crisis. Noting that both Trudeau and Lougheed have family connections with Imperial Oil, he charged that it is in the interests of the oil companies to "stir up disunity between the peoples of Alberta and Eastern Canada."

Askin noted that regional tensions in Canada are exacerbated by uneven economic development -- "Western Canada has always been regarded by Eastern Canadian manufacturers as a source of natural resources and a market for their commodities.... Secondary industry must be diffused through all of Canada, not concentrated in Ontario."

The CSP energy policy involves the "repatriation of the whole economy" from U. S. control as a result of the public ownership of energy resources and centralized planning.

As an example of what centralized control could achieve, Askin pointed out that Ontario Hydro could be compelled to buy coal from Alberta rather than Ohio as at present. Ohio coal is cheaper but has a higher sulphur content and produces more pollution.

Art Davis, U of A sociology professor, addressed himself to the problem of how Canada can develop a viable economy. He noted that the U. S. is "cracking, falling apart" because its economy is fundamentally irrational, based on the auto industry.

As a result of U. S. influence, he said, "we have over-urbanized and over-centralized our industry." Short term solutions like higher wages and higher corporation taxes are no good because they only produce more inflation. He predicted that if U. S. economic domination of Canada continues, de-industrialization of the country will take place.

Davis believes that big industry must be put under public control and reconstructed. "We must use social as well as economic indices in planning.... we must work out social policies which lead to decentralization." In this way the trend toward urbanization could be reversed and declining communities in Canada reconstructed.

Representing the Committee for an Independent Canada (CIC), U. of A. biochemist Jim Russell painted a gloomy picture of the depletion of Canada's oil resources. The oil companies' propaganda about unlimited oil resources is a "fairy tale", he said, and there is good reason to believe that we will run out of oil in 12 to 14 years.

Russell noted that 60 per cent of Canadian oil production is exported to the U. S. "We should tell the Americans the oil will stop in three years, jack up the export tax to the maximum the market will bear, and use the revenue to build a new pipeline north of Lake Superior to supply Eastern Canada."

Russell stopped short of proposing nationalization of the oil industry, insisting that the government has all the power it needs to control the oil industry if it so desires.

The last speaker, John Richards, an independent socialist MLA from Saskatoon, stressed that "socialists don't have neat answers for oil policy at the present time." He was particularly concerned with how the increased revenue from federal oil taxes would be used, noting that at the present time oil revenue accounts for about half of Saskatchewan's provincial revenue.

He called for imaginative thinking in spending this windfall and suggested three possible projects for Saskatchewan: buying up all privately owned land in order to stop rural depopulation, ending the colonial status of Northern Saskatchewan, and instituting a guaranteed annual income.

Richards thought that nationalization of the oil industry must proceed with care. "We don't need another CNR", he said. He feels that nationalization of industry must lead to decentralization, because centralization inhibits social change.

by Mike Kubanin

At Ottawa we really hurry!
—Redford, Toronto Globe and Mail

Chiefs eye oil tax

Camp He-ho-ha will be the site of a provincial all-chiefs conference on February 24-26

The possibility of obtaining export taxes for all oil produced on Indian lands will be the subject of the conference. Harold Cardinal, president of the Indian Association of Alberta declined to make public proposed plans for negotiations with the federal government. Plans will be finalized at the chiefs' conference.

Cardinal expressed optimism about a favourable result of negotiations when they proceed. He expects the negotiations to be successful in obtaining at least a percentage of the export taxes.

A sum of $23, 000 per day added to Alberta Indian coffers would be expected if negotiations were 100% successful.

The chiefs will also discuss how the money would be used. Will the funds go directly to the oil producing Indian reserves, or will it be "split 50-50" between the producing reserves and a provincial development fund available to all reserves.

Mr. Cardinal says one of the main problems in community development on Indian reserves is that both government and private sectors will not provide loans without collateral amounting from 10 to 20%.

Most Alberta reserves at present are unable to supply collateral. A provincial development fund based on oil tax revenues would be a substantial aid to economic development in all Indian reserves.

Reserves would be able to borrow with a view to greater community development as well as better utilizing existing government agencies, specifically, the various agricultural programs in existence.

The tentative surtax on gasoline is a bonus benefit to Alberta native peoples if their negotiations are successful.

Mr. Cardinal was also asked about the possibility of laying claim to the Athabasca Oil Sands.

Alberta Indians have been encouraged by a precedent set by the Northwest Territories Indian Brotherhood's successful claims to much of the Mackenzie Valley. Mr. Cardinal said "preliminary research indicates we have a strong position in laying claims in the Athabasca Oil Sands".

by Cathy Bailey

Punjab's emporium

A HOUSE OF HANDICRAFT

Clothes, Bedspreads, Food etc. from INDIA.

10302 - 101 Street
Phone 429-3646

DALHOUSIE LAW SCHOOL

Scholarships — $2,500 each

Sir James Dunn Scholarships are available to Canadian citizens entering the first year of the course leading to the Bachelor of Laws degree at Dalhousie University. The Scholarships are renewable for students attaining a first class average and standing in the top ten of their class.

Candidates are invited to apply to the Dean, Faculty of Law, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, **not later than April 10th, 1974.**

Design Canada

SCHOLARSHIPS 1974-75

FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF DESIGN

The National Design Council and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce offer scholarships for advanced studies in the field of design to:

- Applicants who are employed in the field of design and hold a recognized degree or diploma in design or a related field.
- Applicants who are employed in the field of design, who have demonstrated ability but do not have a recognized degree or diploma in design.
- Outstanding students who have completed a post secondary design program in a recognized institute and wish to continue and amplify their design studies.
- Midcareer designers or to professionals in other related fields, who wish to pursue specialized studies or research with a view to teaching design or undertake other design related activities.

Deadline for submission is April 30, 1974.

For application forms, write to:

Registrar
'Design Canada' Scholarships
Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

ALBERTA CONTACT LENS

Campus Optical Ltd.
Hard & soft contact lenses available
Campus Towers
11151 - 87 Ave.
439-2081

Health conditions poor for Metis

The colony of Gift Lake is under the medical jurisdiction of the Peace River Health Unit. This community is typical of many other northern communities as regards a real lack of adequate medical services.

Instances of venereal disease, tuberculosis and dysentery on a per capita basis have always been high in the northern part of the province. And yet a real lack of community counselling services, information programmes, and especially expert medical help is evident in the community.

The community of Whitefish - eight miles down the road - has a regular weekly visit by a medical doctor.

Why? Because Whitefish is a Reserve and because the residents have the status of Treaty Indians.

Sure people from Gift Lake go to the doctor in Whitefish if they can find transportation. Sure, if he has time to treat them. But the doctor is so overwhelmed and overworked that he is not able to give adequate medical attention to anyone.

And, oh yes! Are you treaty or non-treaty? It makes a difference. Treaty Indians have all prescriptions paid for them by the fedral government.

The provincial government offers courses for community health aides. Has this fact ever been publicized in Gift Lake?

The truth is that the Peace River Health Unit has never made any serious attempt to deal with the problems of this community. Take the concept of a community health aide for example.

This person would act as a liason between the people of the community and the Health Unit. They would also be able to do minor types of medical treatment; and if the situation was serious, see that the person received prompt medical attention.

No attempt whatsoever has been made in this direction.

The Métis people of this colony are scared right now. One child has died and they fear that more children will become critically sick. They want and need more information on diseases, how they are carried, importances of cleanliness in food and toilet havits.

On Wednesday, January 30, three members of the Peace River Health Unit arrived in Gift Lake. A very small crowd turned out at the school to hear what they had to say, about these subjects.

Little was accomplished at the meeting except to establish that the trio from Public Health had no concept of the nature of the resident's problems.

One member of Public Health later had the audacity to suggest that because of the poor turnout, their returning would be of no benefit.

They are in effect saying that because they, as Health officials, cannot find the ideal way to be of benefit to the residents of Gift Lake, they will not try again.

That because they lack the necessary skills to communicate with the native people, they are going to give up?

Perhaps they need be reminded that they are dealing with people's lives.

Following the meeting a questionnaire was handed out. On the surface it is little more than amusing-but certainly not informative.

But then, if you think about it and realize that this was a serious(sic) attempt by professionals to communicate concepts of health care to the people of Gift Lake, it is indeed a very sad affair.

Worse than that, it is a slap in the face to the intelligence of the members of the colony.

Information on health care was badly needed. What was sent? A decidedly disgusting insult that helped no one.

These outrages have gone on long enough. It is time for a serious review by the provincial government of its health services, the people responsible for policies, and a thorough examination of the treatment of northern Albertans as second-class citizens.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Wash hands before making meals because:	1. Food cooks quicker 2. Stops germs getting on to foods 3. Makes food taste better
2. Germs from a sneeze travel:	1. 6 feet 2. 10 feet 3. 30 feet
3. Boil snow or lake water before drinking or add Perfex or Javex because:	1. It will kill germs 2. It tastes better 3. It makes children grow
4. How much Perfex or Javex to 45 gallon barrel of water:	1. 2 drops 2. 1 teaspoon 3. 6 cups
5. Outside toilets should be built:	1. Next to house 2. Near a creek or well 3. On dry ground away from house and wells
6. Food should be kept covered up because:	1. It stops flies and dirt from getting at it 2. It keeps longer 3. It tastes better
7. Food should be kept hot or cold because:	1. You can eat it quicker 2. It makes bigger meals 3. To stop germs breeding
8. Most germs are spread by:	1. Mosquitoes 2. Flies 3. Bees

Feminist BOOKS

and pamphlets crowd our shelves! Write for our free catalogue and price list.

erewhon books

10317 96 Street

Phone 424-2284

Heidelberg

Brewed from pure spring water.

And that's the truth!

Brewed by Carling O'Keefe Limited

Pipline or railroad:

How best to the Mackenzi resource

Fearing that a vital portion of his report "Canada's Unemployable Northerners" would be suppressed by the sponsors of the project--the Canadian Arctic Gas Study Ltd. and the Boreal Institute for Northern Studies, Dr. Larry Stucki, then a professor at the U of A, released his study at a meeting of the American Anthropological Association in December 1972.

In it he concluded that a Mackenzie Valley gas pipeline would be undesirable for the inhabitants and the ecology of the north. As an alternative Dr. Stucki proposed the construction of a railroad to transport oil and gas.

In the following article Dr. Stucki reviews what has happened since he published his study and throws some light on the attempt to prevent publication of his report.

It has been more than a year since I released my report "Canada's 'Unemployable' Northerners: Square Pegs in Round Hole in the System to be Created for the International Transfer of Energy by Pipeline from Northern Canada to the United States".

During this past year much of what I stated in my original report has now been verified by the work of others and many of my predictions are being echoed even by oil and gas industry spokesmen.

Let me at this point briefly review some of the major points I made in my December 1, 1972 report released at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in Toronto together with what others are now saying:

1. I stated in the report that in contrast to what government and industry spokesmen were saying at the time, the proposed gas pipeline would bring very little new permanent employment into the N. W. T. especially in the case of native northerners. Also, I pointed out that the only Indian and Eskimo people who would likely be able to meet the rigid educational and technical standards demanded by the pipeline companies are precisely those same individuals who have no trouble finding employment at the present time.

In fact even now various government agencies and private businessmen are constantly trying to lure such native northerners away from their present employers. It is thus with great interest that I see that, now, even gas and oil industry spokesmen agree with this forecast as have also many government officials.

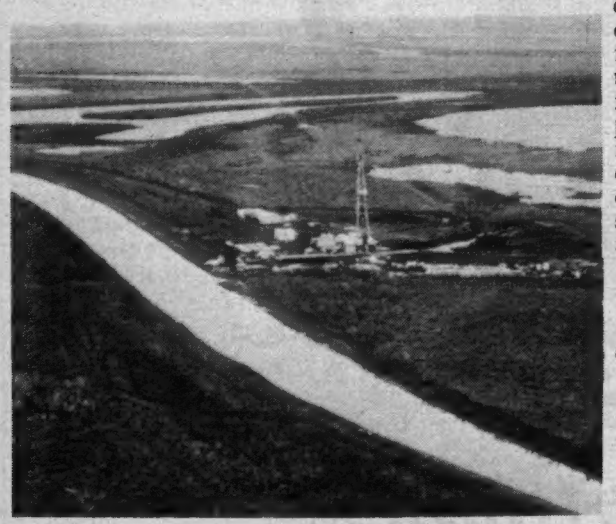
2. I stated in the report that unless a northern community lay very near the proposed pipeline route, the pipeline builders felt that it would not make much "economic sense" to supply any natural gas to the community. It was thus with great interest that I learned from newspaper reports that many northern communities including Yellowknife are now realizing that unless drastic action is soon taken they will never receive even as much as one cubic foot of their own natural gas since by their relatively small size they provide very limited market areas for the gas.

Gov't pressure

3. I stated in my report that the Pointed Mountain Pipeline project, which in many respects provides important clues as to what will probably occur in the North when the Mackenzie line is built, completely destroys the myth that native northerners will receive much benefit from gas pipeline construction and operation activities. As I stated then, despite very heavy government pressure on the companies and unions, only a handful of native northerners got jobs during the construction phase of the project and that these individuals were hired for the most temporary and unskilled labour to be performed. Thus it was no great surprise to me when later newspaper accounts reported that this particular project now that it is operating on a permanent basis, employs no native northerners whatsoever.

4. I stated in my report that the oil and gas industry by spending so tremendously large amounts of money on biological and environmental investigations while spending so little on social impact research was in effect telling all northerners that while the welfare of caribou and fish is important for political reasons, the welfare of northern people really isn't.

Both government and industry spokesmen cleverly disguised this by saying that they were "saving" the animals so that northern people could continue to be "happy" hunters, fishers, and trappers. However, as I pointed out in my report and as many others have fully verified, each year fewer and fewer northerners are able to make a decent living from hunting, fishing, and trapping.



This will become an increasingly familiar sight on the Northern landscape.

Native concern

The many economic and political pressures that I discussed at length in my report (e. g., the requirement that children attend school for a large portion of the year) continue to concentrate the population of the north into a relatively few major northern centers which makes the nomadic pursuit of the hunting, fishing, and trapping way of life a virtual impossibility for the large majority of northern residents even if they wanted to give up the comfort of the heated house and bar to return to the rigours of the trapline often at 30 to 60 degrees below zero.

Thus, although many government and industry spokesmen at least publically seem to be unaware of the real concern of most native northerners, those of us who have witnessed the rush of native applicants to seek positions on such projects as "Work Arctic", the Pointed Mountain Pipeline, and "Hire North"'s road clearing effort--aren't.

However, I do not mean to imply that native northerners are not concerned about the welfare of the animals and natural environment that surround them but I wish to point out that the outspoken concern of many native leaders over rights to land and wildlife reflect the fact that many native people have already given up hope of ever being given opportunities for permanent employment in the dominant economic structure of Canadian society and now fear that the white man will steal or destroy their only remaining security and freedom, i. e., a chance to hunt, fish, or trap when the going gets bad in the depressed welfare communities of the north.

It should also be pointed out at this time that contrary to popular southern myth, the North is not a land of biological plenty.

As biologists have long known, growth rates for most plants and animals are much slower in the North than in southern Canada. Therefore once such things as the world famous enormous fish are all taken from a northern lake only drastic fishing restriction for many years can ever restore the size of later fish to the original dimensions. Thus, given the present fairly large native population of the North and the most optimistic growth projections resulting from the most massive "successful" attempts to promote programs of birth control, it is very doubtful that even if they were widely dispersed across the land, native northerners could even again completely support themselves through hunting, fishing, and trapping activities.

A single product

5. I stated in my report that in contrast to the proposed gas pipeline which can only be used for the transport of a single product which will in just a relatively few years disappear from the North, one proposed alternative to the pipeline, a railraod, can be used to unlimited capacity to be fairly easily modified to meet the constantly changing demands of both the consumer and the producer.

The railroad could return goods and raw materials to the North at the same time it is conveying oil, liquified natural gas, and ores to the South, a feat not possible with a unipurpose, unidirectional carrier such as the proposed pipeline.

Thus the potential economic "spin-off" of the proposed railroad is far greater for the North and its white as well as native residents, and for Canada in general, than with the proposed pipeline.

Although both the pipeline and the railroad would generate many jobs in both the North as well as the remainder of Canada during the construction phase, even then the types of employment open to both native and white northerners would be much more limited with the pipeline option since much pipeline construction requires highly trained and specialized work crews most of which would be imported from southern Canada and the U. S.

With the railroad option, secondary employment opportunities in the North would also be more important during the construction phase. For example, sawmills providing ties would employ 625 men over a 2 1/2 year period according to a report prepared in August, 1972 by the Canadian Institute of Guided Ground Transport at Queen's University. In contrast, the secondary employment opportunities offered by the pipeline option in the North appear to be much more limited, since most of their material and machinery would be imported from Southern Canada, the U. S., and Japan.

Boom and bust

However, the real difference between the two projects would appear during the operating phases of each. In contrast to the "boom-and-bust" cycle that would likely be generated by the construction and operation of the proposed gas pipeline, the proposed railroad would provide for a pattern of much more orderly economic growth in the North, and permanent employment opportunities for literally thousands of native and white northerners.

In fact, in the Queen's University report it was estimated that the actual direct employment on the railroad in the North when it is in operation would rise from the 4500 men needed for the construction phase to 5000 men. Also, another 5000 permanent service jobs would be created in the North and a major new northern city would be erected at Trout River with an estimated population of 25, 000 people bringing into the N. W. T. an additional 80 million dollars in gross personal income and additional retail sales of greater than 35 million dollars.

In addition, in Southern Canada an estimated 13, 000 new permanent jobs would be created by the railroad, generating 106 million dollars in new wages.

It is also important to note that many of the construction jobs would prepare individuals for the permanent positions to be created during the operating phase of the railroad that would follow. This is especially important in the N. W. T. among native northerners who would be able to be trained for positions in the Mackenzie River-Great Slave Lake area, often near their present home communities where present welfare and unemployment rates are so enormously high.

A railroad would create thousands of jobs for presently unemployed Northern Natives.

During this past year the oil and gas pipeline industry at first tried to attack the gas liquification process as being uneconomical even though I and others had pointed out that the heat generated by this process would be an extremely valuable economic byproduct in the Mackenzie Delta and Northern Alaska areas where present day energy requirements for domestic and industrial heating and electrial power production are enormous. Also there would be large refrigeration benefits that would exist at the point where the liquid fuel was regassified.

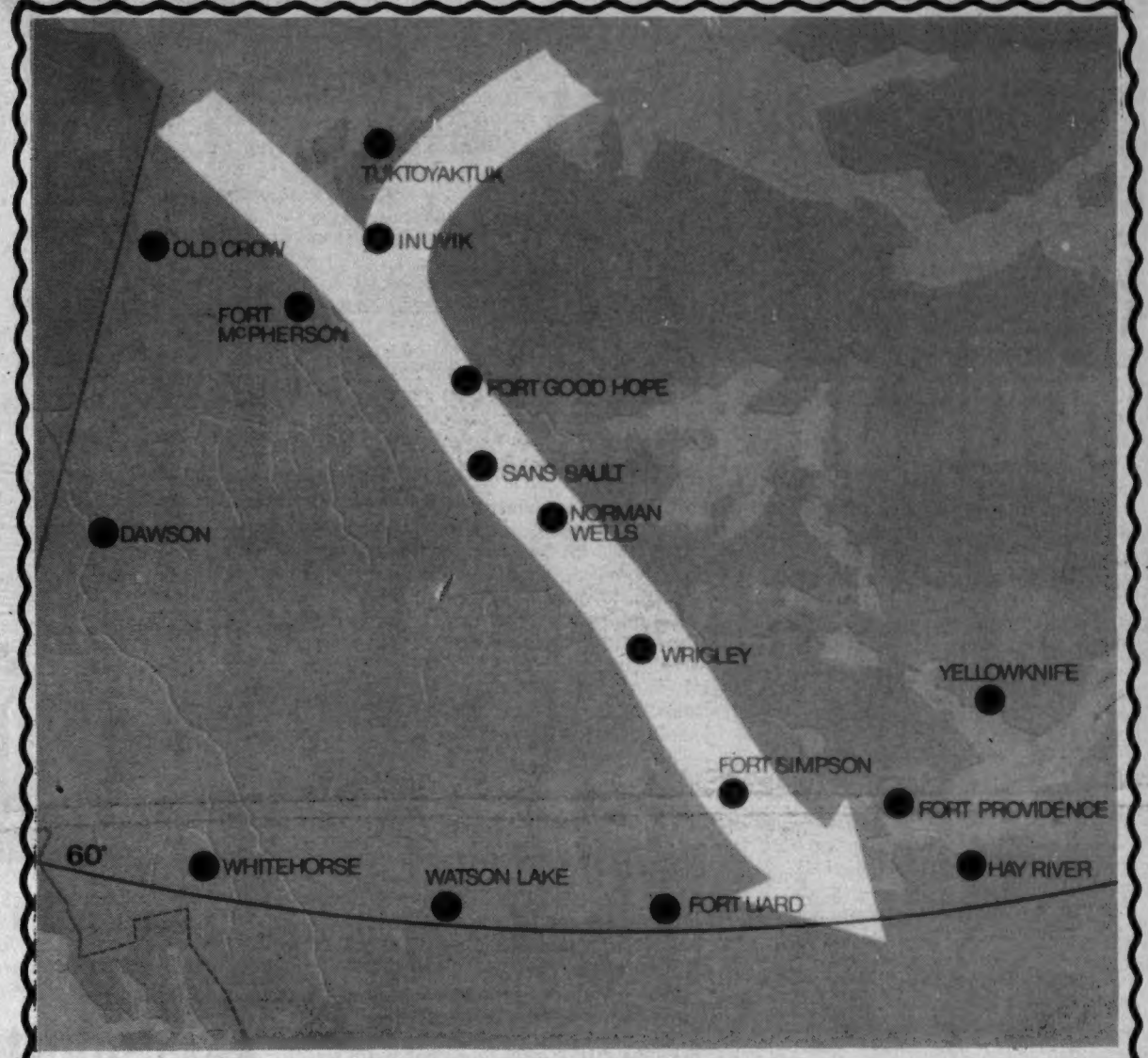
It was thus with ironic amusement that I recently read that the Canadian Arctic Gas Study Group now seriously fears that El Paso Natural Gas Company will obtain permission to liquify gas in Alaska and transport it by tanker to the U. S. west coast.

It is also interesting to note that Dr. Larry Bliss, a U. of Alberta botanist, hired by the Oil and Gas pipeline people to "independently" look into the pipeline vs. railroad controversy as part of a larger ecological project for the Gas Study Group was reported by the Edmonton Journal (July 18, 1973) as having admitted that "the construction of a railway would provide more permanent jobs and a better transportation system than a pipeline. . . . " However, he then added the rather curious remark that "it is highly questionable that the northern native people would be available to take all the jobs created by the railway" and further that "thus the influx of the southern population to operate the railway might offset the advantages of the improved transport system."

At the time of my report, the federal government estimated that the total number of male natives between the ages of 14 and 64 in the North who were unemployed was "ap-

oad:

v best to exploit Mackenzie Valley resources route?



The route of the proposed Mackenzie Valley pipeline.

oad would create thousands for presently unemployed n Natives.

is is especially important in the N. W. ng native northerners who would be be trained for positions in the Macken- r-Great Slave Lake area, often near esent home communities where present and unemployment rates are so enor- high.

ng this past year the oil and gas pipe- ustry at first tried to attack the gas ation process as being uneconomical ough I and others had pointed out that t generated by this process would be an ly valuable economic byproduct in the zie Delta and Northern Alaska areas resent day energy requirements for do- and industrial heating and electrial po- duction are enormous. Also there would refrigeration benefits that would exist oint where the liquid fuel was regassi-

s thus with ironic amusement that I read that the Canadian Arctic Gas roup now seriously fears that El Paso Gas Company will obtain permission to gas in Alaska and transport it by tanker . S. west coast.

also interesting to note that Dr. Larry U. of Alberta botanist, hired by the Gas pipeline people to "independently" o the pipeline vs. railroad controversy of a larger ecological project for the ly Group was reported by the Edmonton (July 18, 1973) as having admitted e construction of a railway would pro- re permanent jobs and a better trans- n system than a pipeline. . . ." However, added the rather curious remark that ghly questionable that the northern na- ple would be available to take all the ated by the railway" and further that e influx of the southern population to the railway might offset the advantages nproved transport system."

e time of my report, the federal go- t estimated that the total number of tives between the ages of 14 and 64 orth who were unemployed was "ap- proximately 1500". To this already large number must be added many more thousands who are "underemployed" and who would flock to the type of permanent high paying employment offered by the proposed railroad.

As proof, the Hay River "Work Arctic" experiment attracted and held the large majority of adult male native men in the community before it began to run out of money in the spring of 1972. In this successful experiment, even former drunkards proved that given the proper employment and training setting, they too could become very effective and dependable workers. Thus it was only when the money started to disappear and massive layoffs took place, that the Hay River native northerners began to drift back to the "bush" and bars.

Also, as I pointed out in my report, it is impossible for me to believe that the federal and territorial governments could not control the employment and job training situation so that northerners, both native and white, could be given top priority in obtaining employment before workers coming into the North from the South.

Increase jobs

In my report I outlined one major proposal for solving this problem of meeting southern competition for jobs in the North but whether or not my plan or another one is adopted, this problem is certainly not unsolvable.

Also, it is hard for me to realize why Dr. Bliss feels that an influx of additional permanently employed southerners would be necessarily bad for the North since these people would help the North gain the political and economic independence from the federal government that many northerners both white and native have so long sought.

I firmly believe that a larger population base would increase the jobs available for present northerners both native and white not decrease them as Dr. Bliss so naively believes.

Throughout the world rapidly developing economies that are diversified suffer from a chronic labour shortage not a labour surplus. In contrast, the pipeline would not bring in thousands of permanent employees who would spend their money to build up all aspects of the local economy but instead would bring in thousands of temporary migrant labourers who would take much of their money back with them to the South while pouring most of their northern-spent money into prostitution, the bars, and liquor stores--industries which often prove to be much more of an economic liability to a community than an economic asset especially on a long term basis. And in terms of social order, male workers bringing their families with them are far preferable to the typical transient single male workers that have so often plagued communities in the North in the past and that will again appear with the pipeline if it is built.

6. From an ecological point of view as well as an economic one, building one railway that can be used for a multitude of purposes and which can parallel the highway or even replace it, is clearly preferable to the building of one or possibly more separate pipelines for gas, followed as now planned, by a hot oil pipeline (even if the Alaskan oil pipeline is built), which will probably be followed by a railway anyway as other northern resources such as minerals are developed--each requiring a somewhat different right of way.

Not only would more direct environmental damage result from the clearing of a multitude of rights-of-way and the construction activities following, but the permafrost problem, especially in connection with the hot oil pipeline would continue to exist with the pipeline solution.

Here is where the pipeline people and their hired "ecologists" still press their most vigorous attack. Arguing against the railroad, Dr. Bliss in the article in the Edmonton Journal mentioned earlier, states that "the chilled gas pipeline is environmentally superior." He argues that "the evidence we have seen from the railway to Churchill as well as railways in Alaska and Scandinavia shows that they take a terrific toll of wildlife." He goes on to say that "the railway along the Mackenzie would virtually block the natural migration route for caribou. . ." and that "the noise of trains is considered much more damaging to the wildlife than the sound made by gas pumping stations that will be 50 miles or more apart."

I would agree with all of these statements and other environmental ones he makes if we were only talking about a buried chilled gas pipeline but as everyone now clearly realizes, we are really talking about, at the very least initially, a chilled gas pipeline paralleling a major highway which will probably be completed long before a cubic foot of gas ever flows south.

All the arguments Dr. Bliss uses against the railway return with a vengeance when we consider the highway now being built by the Canadian government to "facilitate" the construction of the pipeline despite disclaimers by the pipeline industry that they really "need" the road.

Wildlife killer

Thus, not only will the highway need more fill than a railway but I suspect that it will be even a greater killer of wildlife and certainly of people. And one could hardly find a worse barrier to wildlife migration routes than a heavily traveled, very dusty road. Dr. Bliss states that one train every thirty minutes would be traveling on the railway but I doubt he could make such a long time interval claim for the finished Mackenzie Highway. Also, the snow banks along the railroad track would be minor compared to those along the highway and I suspect that the ice fog that would come with the railway would be a minor problem compared to the comparable ice fog that cars and trucks would create in the winter along the highway and the choking dust clouds that would smother the highway and surrounding area in the summer time.

Obviously then with the pipeline-highway solution now proposed, the environmental costs will be higher than those associated with a railway which could very easily eliminate the need for both highway and pipelines.

Dr. Bliss argues that in terms of safety "with respect to natural gas, I do not see any major environmental hazards associated with a pipeline leak." However, try telling that to the families of the four people who were killed and the others who were injured in two separate pipeline explosions reported in the Edmonton Journal on Feb. 23, 1973.

Increase costs?

7. The last area the pipeline people always fall back to is the element of cost since they no longer can seriously argue that the technology for building arctic railways and for transporting liquified natural gas does not now exist in a proven form. However, it can be said at this point in time that there is absolutely no proof that the railroad will increase the delivered cost of natural gas to the south by any substantial amount over that brought south if the pipeline solution is chosen.

In fact, Robert L. Whitelaw, a Professor of Mechanical Engineering, who in 1972 completed a detailed study on a proposed oil and liquified natural gas railway from the Arctic, stated that "such an alternative can not only deliver both fuels from the Arctic coast to Edmonton and even Chicago at less cost than pipelines, but can also serve to open up the resources of Alaska and the Canadian northwest in a way no other means can, by providing a railroad that pays its way from its very inception."

This completes the first part of Dr. Stucki's article. The second, which refutes many of the attacks made on Stucki himself, will appear in next week's POUNDMAKER.

An editorial:

Don't let SU die

The University of Alberta Students' Union will soon be dead unless it receives a new, fresh life-sustaining breath. The Union now provides little more than a large bureaucracy and a few services to students.

It may also be facing bankruptcy.

The entire concept of a Students' Union has been lost, as a result of the apathetic lack of participation by the students. The Students' Union should be a representation of all student interests, with certain members elected to represent students' interests with the university administration and with government.

A unified body of 18,000 students can have a powerful voice in determining the nature of student financing. A strong Union could effectively block the increase of tuition fees that could soon become reality. A strong Union could also lobby for adequate student housing.

However, students at the U of A are rapidly losing interest in their Union. Only 4% of the student body decided to vote in a referendum not to join the National Union of Students. Only 15% voted to defeat an increase in Students' Union fees in a recent referendum. The issues of that referendum were of a serious nature concerning the current financial crises of the Union. Students are not aware of this serious financial situation and little effort has been made to inform them of it.

Students must carefully consider the future direction their Union should take. Students must question whether their Union should be more than a social organization providing pool tables, pubs, socials, the Gateway, and CKSR.

What do students get for their money? Students subsidized HUB to the tune of $228,100 this year. (Over $10 per student). Although originally conceived as low-rental housing for students, a recent rent increase was justified on the basis of comparisons with surrounding high-rise apartments.

Students also get a large bureaucracy of highly-paid managers. Besides the General Manager, students also fork out high salaries for managers of finance, advertising, SUB operations, theatre, games area, and HUB. These people also play the major role in policy decisions of Students' Council. Few people realize how much control exists in the hands of the General Manager. Also, many students are alienated by the impersonal big business atmosphere that exists in the second floor executive wing of SUB.

The Union is presently little more than a service organization. It will remain as such unless an effort is made to organize students around certain issues and encourage student involvement in all aspects of their Union. It is important that students elect an executive on February 15 that will fulfill these goals. Students should attend the election rally and talk to the candidates. Students can be motivated to care about their Union.

Students are asked to consider that the following recommendations be adopted by next years' executive, if the Students' Union is to survive as a viable entity.

(1) Reduce salaries of all managers. The Union could save $90,000 per year if administration staff costs were cut in half. Would anyone feel sorry for the General Manager if he only received $10,000 per year (about half of his present salary)?

(2) Encourage voluntary participation of students for positions that are now paid, such as election ballot counters, Gateway and CKSR staff, and others. This would have the double effect of reducing expenditures and encouraging students to participate in a more cooperative spirit, rather than for personal monetary gain.

(3) Hold frequent general meetings of the Students' Union in which all students are encouraged to attend. The schedule of classes should be arranged so that everyone has the same free lunch hour for this purpose.

(4) Act upon student complaints against faculty members or other academic matters that have not been satisfactorily resolved through the standard channels; and encourage student parity on all faculty committees.

(5) Investigate all possibilities of either selling HUB, or seeking financial support from the university or government.

(6) Establish co-operation with faculty members so that more feasability studies and surveys of student desires and opinions may be prepared jointly for the Students' Union and as class projects. Examples of similar projects this year were an economic feasability study of CKSR-FM and a Gateway vs. POUNDMAKER survey.

(7) Establish staff democracy for the Gateway and CKSR. At present, decisions are made by one or two people, thus alienating students from meaningful participation in these services.

It is important that every student vote in the executive elections to be held Friday, February 15. Students should reflect on the concept of a Students' Union, and elect candidates that will not maintain the status quo that is presently destroying the Union. POUNDMAKER does not wish to bear witness to the death of the U of A Students' Union.

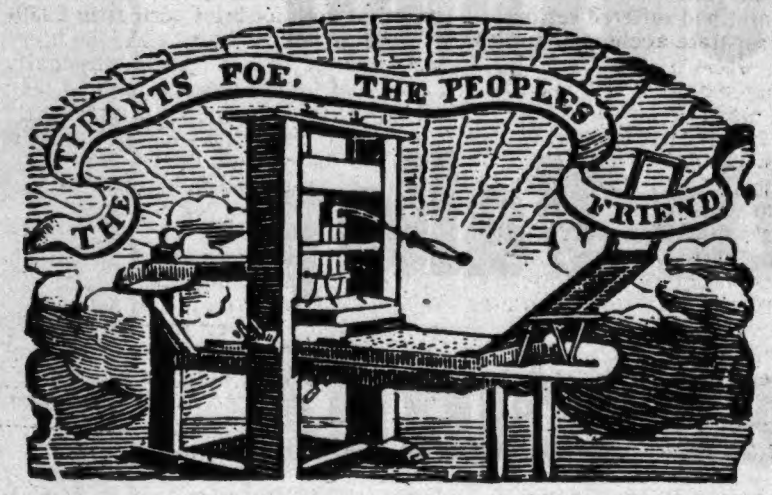
The POUNDMAKER Collective.

Write On!

letters to the

POUNDMAKER

collective



address all correspondence to:

11129 - 80th Ave.

Edmonton, Alta.

Shandro has suggestions for science faculty

POUNDMAKER Collective:

In May of last year I met with Dean Ross to discuss the possibility of: a) unscheduled lab. hours b) pretaped seminars and help rooms.

My proposal for unscheduled lab hours, suggests that there be no fixed hours in your timetable for you to attend that week's lab. I have personally experienced difficulty in completing some of my labs in the 3 hour period. Some labs have natural breaks which would allow you to work for part of the 3 hour period then come back and complete it at your convenient time during that week. The labs could in most instances be open from 11:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. with a T. A. present. Better lab manual instructions would also be an intergal part of this more open atmosphere. The lab write-up probably requires a uniformity in classes where there are several lab sections.

I find most students do their assignments and studying after 6:00 p. m. No help is available to you if a problem should arise. I propose that help rooms, either with a T. A. or pretaped seminars be available until 11:00 p. m. This would eliminate the need for those problem display windows in the Chem wing. An example: If at 9:00 p. m. you are working on a problem or concept that your notes and text do not satisfactorily explain, for your understanding, you would be able to go to the Help room and have a T. A. help you, or there would be a list of ready references handy and possibly a videotaped seminar regarding that problem or concept. Each faculty or department would have one of these rooms. (i. e. Math, Biology, Physics, Geology, and Chemistry).

The Dean of Science and the related departments have discussed these proposals. Math has permission to pilot a similar scheme in one of their courses. I have just received a letter dated Jan. 29, that asks the other Departments to consider setting up such schemes. In some labs you will be given a questionnaire as to how you, the student, would like these programs. This should serve as a background. How you answer, may affect some courses you take next year. Please give it careful consideration.

Ted Shandro
Science Rep - G. F. C.
-Students' Council

Letter from Chile confirms terror

This is part of a note inserted in a letter smuggled out of Chile to Argentina, and mailed to Canada from Rio Gagellos, St. Fe. Argentina. It confirms, at least partially, the report "Chilean Resistance Organizes". The following is a translation of the note.

Mrs. X; Last night I met Mireyn. I am a fellow worker of Ambrosio. Today we go to Santiago via Argentina and I take this opportunity to write you.

The message (in the letter) is that by no reason you should come back to Chile; things are quite bad. Ambrosio was at least 40 days in prison; your little sister was laid off, and so were your cousins, the lawyer and the architect.

This is all what I have been able to know about your family. They (Mrs. X family) are fine but they want you to be careful when you write them.

News about what happens in our country are very few the ones we get; there is only one source of information always repeating the same, that the marxists are murderers, rovers who brought the country to the misery, etc, etc, creating a climate of hatred and incertitude amongst the people; nobody dares to speak up and one doubts even of those who were always confidables.

The rumours go fast; in Dawson Island (this is the "island prison in the far south" mentioned in the article) there still are a number of prisoners, all the regiments are full of them.

This is some of what I can tell you.

...YOU CAN'T SKI what YOU CAN'T SEE...

HALE OPTICAL

U. of A. discount

424-2318
10754 - Jasper (Next to Saveco)
free parking at Professional Bldg.

(We can make your eye appointment)

- ski glasses
- see glasses
- contacts

Workmen's Compensation Board tries again

The September 24-30, 1973 edition of POUNDMAKER carried an article on the Workmen's Compensation Board case of John Lubchynski.

Mr. Lubchynski had suffered serious injuries in two separate accidents, in 1946 and 1952, while working as a minor in the Mercoal area. He and his wife, Thelma, waged a lengthy, frustrating battle, in an effort to obtain justice from the W. C. B.

In late October, 1973, they finally achieved partial rectification of the situation. John's disability percentage was raised from 55% to 100% and the pension increase was made retroactive to May 15, 1961. The lump sum award amounted to some $12,870, but John was not destined to have much time to enjoy his improved financial situation.

On January 20, 1974, his sudden death at the age of fifty-one culminated more than half a lifetime of pain and suffering.

I had first heard of the case during the September/72 public hearings conducted by the legislative committee under Dr. A. E. Hohol. The group was studying the Workmen's Compensation Act and I had submitted a brief.

Mr. Lubchynski as a young man in Mercoal, Alberta.

After listening to Mrs. Lubchynski's oral presentation of her husband's case, I introduced myself and offered by assistance.

I managed to have the Edmonton Journal publicize the case on November 8/72, but their story was poorly written and devoted a lot of space to a rebuttal by the then Acting Chairman of the Board, C. R. Gilbert.

My first meeting with John took place at the Misericordia Hospital in April/73. On my return from an eastern trip in July, I familiarized myself with the W. C. B. correspondence in the Lubchynskis' possession and discussed their situation with them.

A friend was planning to publicize my W. C. B. case in late August, but I requested that he give the Lubchynski case first priority. This was done and the breakthrough in John's case subsequently occured, when Hohol leaned somewhat harder on the Board.

I was later to learn that Jamha had originally agreed with the minister's office, that the pension increase should be fully retroactive. He was outvoted, however, by the Old Guard of Gilbert and Halls and the cut-off point of May/61 was used.

When the Lubchynskis moved to Edmonton in 1959, they requested a pension advance for use as a down-payment on a home. The Board refused their request, on the basis that John had not obtained steady employment. From my conversations with the couple, I gather that the W. C. B.'s efforts in helping John to obtain employment suited to his physical limitations, were feeble at best.

Out of desperation, John obtained construction work for brief periods in 1959-60. His wife and sister, and John himself, told me that he was not physically capable of doing the work and that his efforts caused a further deterioration in his physical condition. The Board used the 1959-60 situation as an excuse for not making the pension increase fully retroactive, to the 1952 accident.

Shortly before John's death, an article about his case appeared in the Jan. 11th edition of the magazine, Edmonton Report. It essentially amounted to a counter-attack against the Lubchynskis, by the Board. The reporter did not bother to interview the Lubchynskis, but referred to the December/73 Edmonton Journal article and was given information from John's claims files by a WCB public information officer. Similarly Jamha and Gilbert were interviewed and were quoted about the case generally, and about the Oct. 24/73 meeting specifically. As previously mentioned, I attended that meeting and Jamha and Gilbert are not very accurate in their recall.....

Confidential

The WCB claims files are supposed to be confidential, but, as has occured in my own case, the Board has a habit of making file information available to those who'll help them to screw claimants.

Jamha is quoted as being incensed by the Journal article about the Lubchynski case. Having read both articles, I can attest that the Edmonton Report contains more actual errors than the Journal story. I knew as soon as I read the letter, that Jamha would be jumping on the one particular error by the Journal reporter.

In direct contradiction of Gilbert's comment in the Edmonton Report story, about coming to some agreement on fair payment of John's medical expenses (since 1953), a Jan. 3/74 letter stated that the Board would not pay any of the medical expenses.

Mrs. Lubchynski had submitted the lists of hospitalization periods, ambulance trips, and prescriptions, in a letter dated Nov. 2/73. Acknowledgement of its receipt came two months later and then only after I had stirred things up by telephone.

The Board, however, was very prompt about terminating the pension benefits after John's death. A letter dated Jan. 28th contained cheques for the Jan 15th-20th period.

It had been the opinion of the ministers office that the October/73 pension increase would mean that Mrs. Lubchynski would receive a widow's allowance, on the occasion of John's eventual death. When I observed the Board's prompt termination of the pension benefits, in addition to the earlier refusal to accept responsibility for the medical expenses, I told Mrs. Lubchynski not to be too optimistic about getting the widow's allowance. I had the feeling that the Board would once again weasel out of the situation by saying that the cause of John's death was not related to his compensable injuries.

After drawing the attention of the minister's office to the Edmonton Report article, I stated my belief that the Board would attempt to evade responsibility once again. I was assured that such would not be the case.

Now, it appears that my knowledge of of the Board's thought processes has proven to be more accurate than that of the minister's office. The Board is planning to weasel out of paying the widow's allowance, and, unless Hohol intervenes, they will get away with it.

by Ted Davey

the Civil Service Association of Alberta is 23,000 members strong

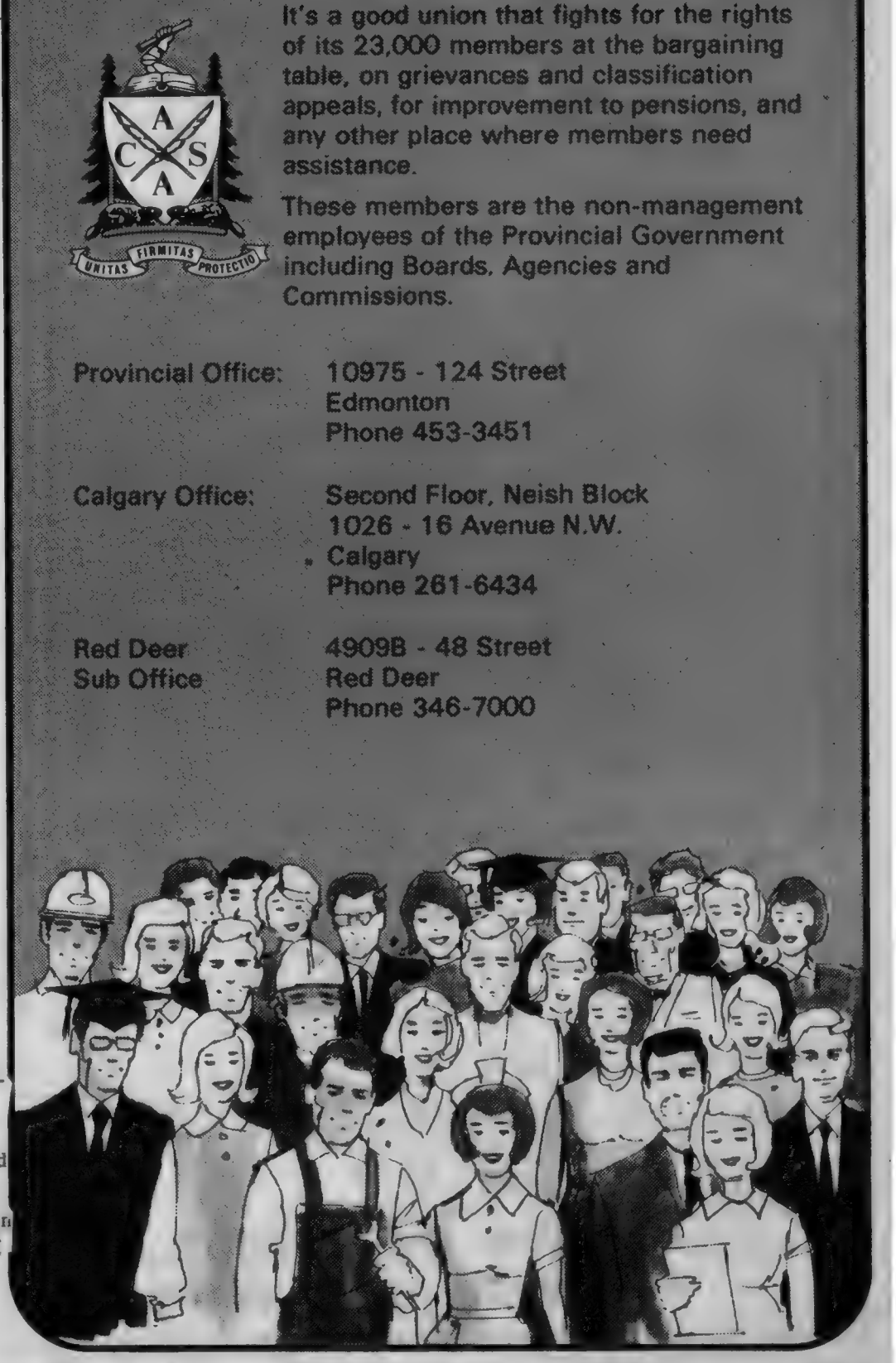
It's a good union that fights for the rights of its 23,000 members at the bargaining table, on grievances and classification appeals, for improvement to pensions, and any other place where members need assistance.

These members are the non-management employees of the Provincial Government including Boards, Agencies and Commissions.

Provincial Office: 10975 - 124 Street
Edmonton
Phone 453-3451

Calgary Office: Second Floor, Neish Block
1026 - 16 Avenue N.W.
Calgary
Phone 261-6434

Red Deer Sub Office: 4909B - 48 Street
Red Deer
Phone 346-7000



"The Country Wife" a winner

If you think that sexual comedy is an invention of the 1960's, why not let the U. of A. Drama Department show you how it was done in the 17th century?

Their current production, William Wycherley's "The Country Wife", is a bawdy, ribald comedy that cannot fail to make you laugh uproariously for three solid hours.

"The Country Wife" has all the characteristic elements of a Restoration play: wits, elegance, courtliness, intricate plots and sub-plots, elaborate intrigues, and disguises.

The characters, who are given delightfully descriptive names like Fidget, Pinchwife, and Squeamish, are members of the sophisticated London society of their day. The idle gallants and elegant ladies seem to have little more to do than engage in witty conversation, dine, go to the theatre, and either create scandal or talk about it.

The main comic plot revolves around a young and innocent country wife who is taken on her first visit to London by her much older husband, Mr. Pinchwife. She decides that she too wants to be a sophisicated London society lady, much to the consternation of the exceedingly jealous Pinchwife.

This plot is interwoven with the sub-plot of the marriage of Pinchwife's worldly sister, Alithea, and the attempts of a suave London gentleman, Mr. Horner, to gain intimate access to the respectable ladies of the town by posing as a eunuch. We are led through a number of hilarious complications before reaching a happy resolution.

"The Country Wife" satirizes the shallowness and hypocrisy of the London society of Wycherley's time, but much of what it criticises still exists today: the hypocrisy of social and sexual mores, the cult of respectability, at least in appearance, the double standard in sexual matters.

The Drama Department's production of this play is outstanding in every way. Under the direction of John Terfloth, the whole cast captures the spirit of the play so well that it is difficult to single out anyone for special praise.

The leading roles of Mr. Horner, Mr. Pinchwife, Mrs. Pinchwife and Alithea, played by David Barnet, James De Felice, Janet Green and Sheelah Megill respectively, are handled beautifully. But the supporting roles are played equally well: Bob Baker as the silly, foppish, but endearing Mr. Sparkish, Sandee Guberman as the lusty Lady Fidget, Keith Digby as the gullible old Sir Jasper Fidget, and all the rest.

"The Country Wife" provides much scope for visual appeal, and this production takes full advantage of it. The elaborate 17th century costumes, the elegant stylized gestures and movements, the dance at the end, all add to the delight of watching the play.

My only complaint is directed not at the play, but at the theatre. The Thrust Theatre in the new Fine Arts Building may be the latest thing in intimate theatre design, but it lacks one essential element: seats for the audience. Three hours of sitting on carpeted stairs can be very uncomfortable.

Unfortunately, I cannot urge you to rush out to get tickets for "The Country Wife" because the play is already sold out. If you are lucky enough to have tickets already, I can assure you that you are in for and evening of excellent entertainment.

by Zonia Keywan

photo by Martin Coles

Being the adventures of a young man whose principal interests are rape, ultra-violence and Beethoven.

STANLEY KUBRICK'S

CLOCK-WORK ORANGE

STARTS THIS FRI.

at

REGULAR ADM.

to KLONDIKE

Citadel's "Fantasticks" not

Musical comedy is not by favourite genre of theatre, but I was quite eager to see Walterdale's current production of "The Fantasticks".

After all, this play had the longest New York run of any musical, so I prepared myself for what I thought would be an evening of frivolous, but pleasant, entertainment.

As it turned out, I found having to sit through "The Fantasticks" a very dreary and dismal experience. Not that I wish to put the entire blame for this disaster on the Walterdale company--I doubt that anyone could have done much better with a play as dull, trivial, and insipid as this one.

"The Fantasicks" is a mawkish and sentimental piece of theatre that is billed as "a parable about love", but which, as far as I'm concerned, has nothing interesting to say about love or anything else.

The plot of "The Fantasticks" is very thin indeed. It has little humour, no suspense, and no lively action. In fact, very little happens.

The play concerns a pair of young people, Matt and Luisa, who fall in love, separate, then come back together. I found it very difficult to work up any interest in, or sympathy for, the couple: rather than being a pair of passionate young lovers, they struck me as just a couple of insipid and silly adolescents about whose fate I really couldn't give a damn.

Michael Bell and Carol Steinbring's performances as Matt and Luisa are unimpressive. Both in appearance--she in a flared skirt and ponytail, he in grey flannel trousers and a cardigan sweater--and manner, they are little more than corny.

The other major characters, Vic Bristow and Neil Millar as the fathers of the couple, and Joe Vassos as El Gallo, the narrator, rapist, and bandit, perform well, but do not succeed in injecting any life into this tedious production.

The highlight of the play comes with the appearance of a couple of old hack actors, Henry, played by Clifford McDonald, and Mortimer, played by Doug Cavers. They, at least, are funny.

The musical parts of this play are quite good, but not spectacular. The opening song, "Try to Remember" is rendered nicely, and a few of the other songs are quite humorous, such as the one about rape, sung by El Gallo and the two fathers. But I must admit that I found my thoughts drifting off every time the characters burst into yet another song.

"The Fantasticks", directed by Peter Feldman, runs at the Walterdale Playhouse from Feb. 9-16. The next Walterdale production, which opens on March 19, will be "The Hand that Cradles the Rock", written by Warren C. Graves and directed by John Rivet. I hope it will be better.

by Zonia Keywan

14 Calgary artists have good show

The styles of 14 mostly young Calgary artists, currently on display at the Latitude 53 Gallery, is an indicator of the vitality of current Calgary art.

A prairie rose in neon accompanied by a witty description is the contribution of the Rose Museum of Alberta. The necessity of an immense transformer for any neon light is always awkward, but in this case wire connections make it less obtrusive.

Noboru Sawaii's woodcut-intaglios were among the most popular works in the show. They combine small Japanese and mid-eastern woodcuts with blurred intaglio excerpts from Western painting in a way that is always graphically arresting.

John Hall's large, muted painting of a rose on a cloth background seems symbolic because of the centering of the rose in the upper part of the canvas. On just a slightly smaller scale it could nave looked like a commercial illustration without a subject.

There are many beautiful colour passages in Dulcie Foo Fat's still life, 'Chinese New Year's Dinner,' but it will take more experience to bring out and sustain the transparent tonality that is one of the best features of photographically-influenced painting.

No survey of the art of any large city could be complete without the usual offering of predigested Poons, Motherwill and Olitski, and in this case it is Brian Nemish and Bruce O'Neil who provide it.

Much sympathy is due these artists who toil on in Albertan obscurity, dutifully imitating the New York-selected Guru of the Year and yearning in vain for a kind word from a big-city critic or director. Their work sometimes passes the test of taste but invariably fails the test of significance.

The many ideas in the large unstretched canvas by Ron Moppett do not always co-exist well together. A wrinkled canvas surface does best with muted harmonies; strong contrast can break it up and make for a very noisy effect.

After seeing this show, one hopes that Edmonton will soon be able to send Calgary a show with as much variety.

By Glenn Guillet

The HOVEL

tuesday — JAZZ

thursday — Thunderbird

fri. & sat. — John Antle

sunday — Cats and Jammer

Hoping every Sunday

adm. $1.00 for members — 10907 Jasper Ave.

Albany 3 presents:

Humphrey and the Dumptrucks

in Dinwoodie Lounge, SUB

Saturday, Feb. 16, 9:00 pm

Admission: $2.00 at the door.

Hot shot waiters go nuts in "Zazie dans le Metro".

Edm. Film Society shows French flicks

The Edmonton Film Society is currently presenting a series of French New Wave cinema, with hopes of providing a broad perspective, and perhaps a stimulus for further study of the genre.

The series is shown every Wednesday night at 8:00, in the Tory Lecture Theatre TL-11, at the University of Alberta. The series began on February 6 and will conclude March 13. Series membership costs $8. 00.

French cinema has always lent more empasis to the role of the director. But the New Wave marked a revival of the French Film industry based upon the director's self assertion and rejection of studio control.

The films remaining in the series will be as follows: February 13, "Hiroshima, Mon Amour"; February 20, "Le Samourai"; February 27, "Zazie dans le Metro"; March 6, "L' amour, L' apres Midi"; and March 13, "L' enfant Sauvage."

"Hiroshima, Mon Amour" is tragically involved with the plight of love in modern terms as a sensual force brought into question by the hostility of nations. The scar left upon a young French woman by an erotic trauma is such that, tempted much later into a serious affair with another man nationally and racially alien to her, the whole nightmare of her previous affair appears like a nemesis that cripples her ethical consent to live.

The director, Alain Resnais, believes that film-making is a complex art of collaboration between himself, the cast, the technicians, and the scriptwriter. The film won a special Jury's Prize at the 1959 Cannes Film Festival.

Among director Jean-Pierre Melville's singular films about criminals, none has been more intense that "le Samourai" which is probably as near as the cinema has ever come to a definitive portrait of the hired killer. The film intimately examines the character of Jef, and features a fine performance by Alain Delon in the leading role.

"Zazie dans le Metro" is director Louis Malle's hymn to the spontaneous and unfettered. The zany illogic of the film's story, editing and staging mirrors the illogic that little Zazie embodies as a young girl with at startling vocabulary of obscenities, who is more mature and balanced than the adults around her.

Director Eric Rohmer's "L' Amour, L' Apres-midi" examines the fate of a man's self image that is challenged by sexual temptation. Frederic, a young married businessman, is pursued by Chloe, a coarse, depressive character, that bears no resmblance to Frederic's fantasies. The photography and editing of the film create a crisp succession of scenes in which Paris appears as a bright, orderly pageant.

"L' enfant Sauvage" concerns the discovery of a child who was lost in the wild as an infant some eight years previous, and his developing relationship with his guardian-teacher, Itard. What director Francois Fruffaut does in his film is to take us back to the days before we lost our illusions about rationalism. Itard takes in a wild child out of scientific zeal, but intellectual curiousity leads him to an awakening of tenderness and concern for a fellow human being.

Arts Notes!

The Garneau Community Hall became a hub of activity when Albany 3 relocated its operation there during December.

The gala opening featured Humphrey and the Dumptrucks, the well-known Saskatoon group. The hall located at 10943 - 84 Avenue has since seen the Steve Boddington Group, Richard White and a weekend of Indian classical music provided by Larry Reese, Masood Ahmad and Beverly Ross.

In the next few weeks, Albany 3 will be presenting quality entertainment at very reasonable prices. In addition, a special return engagement has been set with Humphrey and The Dumptrucks at Dinwoodie Lounge in the U of A Students' Union Building.

The Dumptrucks will give a special (one night only) concert Saturday, February 16th at 9:00 pm. Admission is $2 per person at the door.

The action quickly shifts back to Garneau Community Hall when Jan Randall and the B. A.'s play February 22 and 23. Don Freed from Saskatoon will be featured March 1 and 2 while Bernard Nistral, Allan Bell and Larry Reese appear March 8 and 9. Beverly Ross finishes off the month with performances March 22 and 23.

Admission to all shows is $1. 50 payable upon presentation of your body - alive or otherwise- at the door. Performances start promptly at 9 pm M. S. T.

* * * * * * *

Dave Wright, one of Edmonton's few remaining folkies from the late 1960's will be coming out of retirement February 17th to play for a folk club concert. The concert is at Garneau Community Hall 10943 84th Ave. at 8:00pm.

Allan Bell, an excellent classical-styles guitarist, will also appear. Admission is $1. 25 for non-members and 50 cents for Folk Club members.

Quilts, drawings and Ukranian woodcuts will be featured until February 28 at the University Art Gallery. Thirty woodcuts by the Ukranian master printmaker Jacques Hnizdovsky, are on display at the gallery.

Don Mable's and Wendy Toogood's quilts and drawings are laid to rest for everyone's inspection. The gallery is located just off Saskatchewan Drive directly couth of the U of A faculty booze club.

* * * * * * *

Cheap tickets, a good conductor and the full Edmonton Symphony Orchestra fortell of an enjoyable evening as the Symphony presents Bacharach, Bernstein and The Beatles. The event sees the return of composer-arranger-conductor Bob McMullin on February 19 at the Jubilee Auditorium.

Tickets are priced at $2. 00, $3. 00 and $4. 00 with curtain time set at 8:30 pm. "The concert program is a sheer delight of favourite medlies and tunes," says the press release.

* * * * * *

Gilbert and Sullivan sollos, duets and scenes by five New York (USA) singer-actors will be featured as the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra presents the Promenade Series February 15 and 16. The show features excerpts from many different Gilbert and Sullivan works.

The performances will be held at the Jubilee Auditorium commencing at 8:30 pm. Tickets are priced at $4. 00, $5. 00, and $6. 00 with children under 14 eligible for a fifty per cent discount. A 24 hour Chargex service is offered to rich hippies.

Fri. Midnight at the Rialto

doors open 11:30 pm

Welcome To the old spaghetti factory
10220 103rd ST

Facilities for Parties Big or Small

enjoy the best meal in town for 2 for under $5 including (bloop)

429-5843

U. of A. opera: a capitulation

A great success in the world of art and entertainment always carries with it the seeds of a future dilemna: how to live up to the thus established standard.

This year's opera production of the University Music Department faced such a challenge last week and ended the battle by capitulation.

Last year's production of Monteverdi's "Poppea" set a standard which, if maintained, the Music Department could justifiably regard with considerable pride. This year's twin bill which premiered last Tuesday at Convocation Hall and which consisted of a severely truncated version of Gluck's "Orfeo ed Euridice" and of Violet Archer's "Sganarelle" was much less satisfying.

One must begin by questioning the rationale behind such an extreme mutilation of "Orfeo". If Gluck was worth doing, he was worth doing well. If the ballet and chorus called for in the original were beyond the resources of the Music Department, or if they just wanted to save time in order to have room for the gleefully advertised "world premiere" of Miss Archer's work, they could and should have left poor Gluck alone. Reems of one-acters with small casts from Pergolesi's "Serva Padrona" to Mozart's "Bastien und Bastienne" would have been just as suitable to the tone of the evening, while their brevity would have made (or so one hopes) violent amputation unnecessary.

But even granting the rationale (if not the logic) of a peripatetic discurion through "Orfeo", one can only describe the cutting of even the overture not merely as unduely violent but even fitfully perverse. The re-statement of one of the principal themes of the overture in the finale, for example, means nothing if the overture was not heard. Hence a nice touch in the interests of unity is rendered an irrelevant though charming melody of which one could then very well ask why Gluck didn't do more with it.

The "Dance of furies" leaves us with another big question mark. During Orfeo's descent into Hades he encounters the furies blocking his way. In lieu of a dance troupe the University's production resorted to the clever device of lighting effects to indicate that Orfeo has encountered resistance. But just as I was telling myself, "what a nice way to get around not having dancers," the dance of the furies came to an abrupt end.

Now what may seem arbitrary to us mere mortals (for no one I spoke to after the performance was able to offer an explanation for this mystery) may have its own inexorable logic for the initiates. However one could search the programme notes in vain for enlightenment, and for the ordinary listener the laconic "This is an abbreviated version," was deemed a sufficient pearl to be cast before the swine.

After all this we were supposed to be receptive to emerging young singers and a brand new opera? It was like asking someone to be sensitive to a subtle sauce after having rendered himself insensate with drink.

Luckily enough there was nothing too subtle about Miss Archer's "Sganarelle". A libretto thrice removed from Molière (Miss Archer adapted a "free translation" which was in turn based on another translation) received an able and well crafted score. Vigorous and dynamic though somewhat superficial, the main drawbacks of the opera were an occasional tendency to degenerate into unbecoming slapstick and some redundency here and there - especially in the final ensemble where economy would have made for a more effective (and swifter) end. In general it may be said that the seeds of her teachers, Bartok and Hindmith, did not fall on arid soil, though they undoubtedly still need considerable watering.

Both performances were even and able with the more transparent "Orfeo" obviously presenting the singers as well as the players with greater problems than "Sganarelle". There is no young Janowitz or Ameling to discover in Edmonton this year, though no disasters were inflicted on the audience either. Of the singers I would like to particularily commend Beverly Cohen (Euridice from "Orfeo") and Franklyn Giffen (Gorgibus from "Sganarelle").

The St. Cecilia Orchestra continues to impress (indeed, often the students impress me more than their teachers), and last Tuesday Alan Clarke, flute, Leslie Young, oboe, James Young, double bass, and David Zweifel, concertmaster, were in particular good form.

by Franz Szabo

Dr. P. J. Gaudet
Dr. D. G. Kot
OPTOMETRISTS
Office Phone 439-2085
201 Strathcona Medical Dental Bldg.
8225 - 105th STREET
Edmonton, Alberta

In your own way.
In your own time.
On your own terms.
You'll take to the taste of Player's Filter.

A taste you can call your own.

Warning: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked.

The Christian Brothers
(De La Salle Brothers)
A life of prayer and service in community.

Please send me a copy of your 16-page photo essay describing the life of the Christian Brothers.

Name _____
Address _____
_____

Mail to:
Brother George Morgan, F.S.C.
5 Avonwick Gate
Don Mills, Ontario M3A 2M5

ELECTIONS cont'd from p. 3

Services

Tony Melnechuk

Melnechuk felt that NUS would not benefit students if it meant cutting back on services. "I think that it needs to be looked at a lot more closely."

He said that the rent increases in HUB were necessary because the executive in 1969 built HUB without realizing the galloping rate of inflation.

"I am confident there would be no more increases if all the commercial space were rented out."

Melnechuk felt that F. I. W. should be re-organized with a more mature aspect of university presented. "Right now its a circus atmosphere. We could invite clubs, faculty, etc. to take part in it and put out displays."

Melnechuk was in favour of the fee referendum, but not of the way in which it was handled.

"Mantor's slate have taken on the policy of coming to many meetings where they want a motion passed at that moment," he said.

As far as CKSR-FM, Melnechuk feels that they should go FM. "The university should be able to reach the city. They should be able to be on a break even budget in three years."

Doug Elves

"NUS is not the total answer, but it does help. The executive criticized the administration of NUS, but I think that its philosophy is too far left of their own."

Doug Elves, VP Services candidate feels that NUS can be useful "so long as we pump it for all its worth."

Elves thinks that SUB should be the hub of activity on campus. "It's sad to see the looms in the Art Gallery. It could be better used for recitals, talks and poetry readings."

Student Help, Elves said, could be situated more locally. He suggested moving them downstairs to the main floor and perhaps affiliating them with Student Legal Aid.

Elves also suggested that the U of A bookstore not be a source of a rip-off. The departments,he suggests, could get together with the bookstore management and guarantee the cost of the professors' orders to reduce the cost of books.

He felt that the fee increase should have gotten through, but that the executive went about it in the wrong way. "George's timing was bad."

Executive

Brian Makin

For Brian Makin, executive vice-presidential candidate on the McGhie slate, there aren't too many issues facing students this year.

He does, however, complain that the Students' Union is not communicating with its constituents. To improve the situation he proposes the establishment of faculty associations that would act as a liason between the SU and students.

Makin feels that there isn't any merit in joining the National Union of Students.

On the matter of the growing bureaucracy at the SU, Makin feels that there is a need for managers. He does not think it necessary to reveal the amount of money that students pay their General Manager, Darrell Ness.

To improve the housing situation Makin will work for better bus service to cheaper housing districts of the city. He feels that it is unfortunate that students are unable to save the North Garneau housing area but hopes that student input into the Planning Commission's decisions will be more effective in the future.

Makin would like to see the facilities at RATT expanded with the use of federal government funds, and looks forward to photographs in the student directory.

Board of Governors

Gary Draper

"The Board is the most arrogant council on the campus," Gary Draper, candidate for SU rep on the Board of Governors, said.

"I would like to see consultation with the GFC and more student input before decisions are made."

Draper thought that it was quite possible that items on the closed agenda did not need to be there. "More could be put on the public agenda."

He also felt that the Board needed more co-operation from the province. "The Department of Advanced Education are considered 'the bad guys'. There seems to be a problem of communication."

Draper felt that there was no opportunity for people to participate in decision making. He gave as examples the Pembina and North Garneau disputes.

Paul Ferguson

Paul Ferguson, an adult student, feels that contributing student ideas to the Board of Governors is the prime objective of the SU rep.

"To most undergraduates the work of the Board is unknown. There should be more direct communications. I would like to see a newsletter or something like that put out after every meeting."

Ferguson feels that the Board has the ability to set faculty guidelines. "We should have a more Canadian oriented staff. I have five classes and only one of the profs is a Canadian."

Meetings of the Board should be more open. "There is some need for security in some matters but most of them could be presented before an audience," Ferguson said.

As well, the Board should be working more closely with GFC. "The final decisions should be made with the faculty rather than by splinter groups."

Chartrand...

cont'd from pg. 5

only party a little decent".

For Chartrand, the option for the present is to build up feelings of class consciousness among the workers. He stated there was a need for more "militancy" among organized workers in the province.

He said that even now contracts between workers and their bosses meant only "voluntary slavery" for the workers. For example, safety provisions in a contract are difficult to implement since union personnel are limited and management is not out to protect worker"s conditions.

Chartrand stated that the common front of Quebec unions may soon be assembled once more. Meetings to arrange a new common front will be held during March. However Chartrant emphasized that rank and file workers must feel the need for this unity. It cannot be imposed from above.

Chartrand concluded by calling for a change of values in our society, that capitalism with its sole desire for profit must be overcome. "All men are brothers, the days of oppression must be passed".

by Carmelita Poot

Unfortunately, POUNDMAKER was unable to contact Lavern Cadogan, candidate for V-P Executive. We apologize for the ommission and advise our readers to check this weeks GATEWAYs for her platform.

Help and stuff

(PART 1)

(PART 2 LAST WEEK AND NEXT WEEK)

Crisis and General Info

Edmonton Family Planning Service
701 Tegler Bldg. 10189 101 St.

Advice, Information and Direction (AID); 24 hour phone, central advice and referral for Edmonton.
429-6227
10006 - 107 street

Salvation Army Suicide Prevention
422-2727

Help (8:30 am to 4:30 pm). For downtown area assistance in coping.
6th floor, CN Tower
425-5976

City of Edmonton Information Desk
(8:30 am to 4:30 pm)
City Hall
425-3131

Alexander Ross Society
Help and info for War Resistors
434-3802

Debtors Assitance Board
102A Avenue and 97 street
423-7861

The Demosthenes Club
Help for stutterers.
Apt. 11, 11217 - 124 street
455-8136

Student Help
Room 250 SUB
432-4358

Pregnancy — Family Planning

Birthright (9 to 11 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
9947 - 104 Street
432-2852, 488-1285

Edmonton Birth Control and Abortion Referral Service
11812 - 95 street
Susan 439-3689 (anytime), Lea 489-1793 (after 6 pm), Betsy 433-0744 (after 6 pm)
Terry 466-5305

MOVE (association to assist unwed mothers
9917 - 116 street (9 am to 4 pm)
482-4313

Threshold (group home for unwed mothers)
9918 - 112 street
488-9198

Planned Parenthood Association
PO Box 4022
433-8220

Dope and Alcohol

Intoxication-Recovery Centre
Open 24 hours/day -- alcohol or any other drug
10302-107 St.
424-3121

Project Recovery (emergency situations)
10114-95 St.
429-1214

Methadone Clinic
10979 - 102 street
425-1381

Edmonton Drug Treatment Clinic
9911 - 109 street
423-1817

Point 3 Project (in-patient, out-patient treatment and counselling for drugs and alcohol)
#607 10339 -124 street (office)
10029 - 116 street (Unit #1)
488-3003, 488-8388

Alcoholics Anonymous
422-2764

Hostels

Single Men's Hostel (8:30 pm to 4:30 pm, All single men over 18.
10014 - 105 Avenue
423-3402

Women's Overnight Shelter
10218 - 108 street
424-5768

Chimo Youth Retreat Centre
(14 to 18 yr. olds with home problems)
11302 - 100 Avenue
482-5047

Bissel Men's Centre
9560 - 103A Avenue
424-1728

Y. W. C. A.
11032 - 103 street
422-8176

Y. M. C. A.
10030 - 102A Avenue

Community Action — Social Development

Action Group of the Disabled
10006 - 107 street
435-1790

Alberta Federation of Labour
454-6307

Alberta Human Rights and Civil Liberties Association
10006 - 107 street
429-1608

Edmonton Committee for Justice in the Food Industry (ECJIFI)
11047 - 89 Avenue
433-2808

Edmonton and District Labour Council
105 - 10319 106th Avenue
422-7014

Edmonton Anti-Polution Group
10006 - 107 street
423-1136

Save Tomorrow -- Oppose Polution
PO Box 1633
343-3302

Edmonton Social Planning Council
10006 - 107 street
424-7924

Humans on Welfare
9767 - Jasper Avenue
424-7924

Pensioners Concerned
PO Box 5882, Station "L"

Boyle Street Community Services Co-op
10348 - 96 street
424-4106

West 10
12225 - 105 Avenue
482-6511

Area 12 Action Group
9758 - 88 Avenue
439-3669

Area 13 Co-ordinating Council
6226 Fulton Road
466-1144

North East Edmonton Rate Payer's Association
476-1207

Course on womens' issues needed

A course dealing with contemporary women's issues should be established as a credited interdisciplinary course for students at the University of Alberta.

Jane Heather, a co-ordinator of the Women's Program Centre on campus, stated that although there are a few courses available in sociology, psychology, and anthropology concerning women, they were taken in a very academic, cut and dry sense.

"There is no credited course available at the U of A that deals with the present day problems women are continuously confronted with; there's nothing that prepares them for what they're going to run into in the working world."

Heather pointed to a credit course on women offered by the University of Toronto as a possible example to be followed. Consciousness raising and rap sessions are included as being important for understanding and coping with problems encountered by women today. Unfortunatley, she added, the credits are still non-transferable.

Meanwhile, the Women's Program Centre is trying to fulfull a need for women on campus by providing a variety of services and educational programs for women throughout the year.

Friendly

Based in Room 276 of SUB, the Centre serves as a friendly place to just drop-in and chat, or ask for advice or referrals from abortion to psychiatric help.

"We put people in contact with women lawyers, doctors, and psychiatrists, which are really important and a big help for women who have gone through the millworks," stated Heather.

The office also serves as a women's information centre and a film outlet. A file is kept on women's groups and services available throughout the city and across Canada.

A fairly complete library service is also provided, with a varied selection of feminist writings (political writings, historys, novels, anthologies, poems). Surveys and studies conducted by governments and other groups are at hand, as are feminist children' books, newspapers, and periodica.

Until the recent formation of Options for Women, the Program Centre was one of the few organizations that could amass women, stated Heather, agitating for action in the community and bringing in speakers and such.

Last year the Program Centre co-sponsored a Women's Film Festival, set up evening courses in conjunction with the Department of Extension that were very well attended, and organized a few special forums.

This year most of the Centre's energies and a good chunk of its $1,750 Student Union budget have gone towards educational and consciousness raising programs.

Last semester a series of noon hour courses were held for students, dealing mostly with sexuality, femininity, dating, and the situation of women on campus.

University students are hard to work with, observed Heather, when you're talking about women in the work place, or their role in the family, or living with men. Most just haven't confronted these situations yet.

The Women's Program Centre is sponsering a new nine-week series of evening programs, discussing situations facing Canadian women today. A cable company will be video-taping the programs for broadcast over television.

The first program on Women in the Law was held on February 5th. The remainder of the series is as follows:

Schedule

February 12 - "Alternative Lifestyles"; a slide-tape presentation of five different lifestyles - a single parent, a nuclear family, single woman, a lesbian, and an open marriage. The people in the films will be present on a panel for questions afterwards.

February 19 - "History of the Family"; a lecture with some readings.

February 26 - "Socialization of Children"; a panel discussion of children in the home and school, including a woman high school teacher, a university teacher, a mother with two kids and the problems they encounter.

March 5 - "Women and Psychiatry"; featuring a ten minute film and discussion with some women psychiatrists about stresses encountered by women today.

March 12 - "Working Women"; featuring a speaker involved with the waitresses strike against Denny's restaurants in Vancouver about a year ago.

March 19 - "Film: SALT OF THE EARTH; a deeply moving, intense film centred around the true story of a strike of Chicano workers at a mine in New Mexico, and how both the men and women had to re-assess their social roles.

March 26 - "Native Women"; featuring a possible appearance of Maria Campbell, author of "Half-Breed".

April 2 - "Women in China"; a presentation and discussions with Naomi Rankin, who spent six weeks in China last summer.

All meetings are held on Tuesday at 8:00 o. m. at McDougall United Church. A fee of $1. 00 for the series is requested.

For further information phone 432-1120 from 12 to 1, weekdays.

by Ann Harvey

finally . . .

Advanced registration

Advanced registration has finally come to the University of Alberta.

This spring returning students will have a chance to register in advance by mail. It is hoped that this will eliminate most of the frustrations and bottlenecks created by 18,000 people standing in line trying to register on the same day.

On March1, registration forms will be mailed to all students currently at the university. Students have to pick up calendars and course timetables at the university, probably at faculty offices. They will not be mailed.

Students will have from March 1 to July 15 to return their registration forms, and then confirmation of registration forms and official timetables will be sent back to students from July 15 to August 15. If these dates are not met, the student will be standing in line come September.

Timetables this year will make some attempt at listing who will be teaching a course section. Enrollment for courses is strictly first come first served. Students may choose the section they want.

New students will also have a chance toregister by mail, from June 1 to July 31.

There is one line up that is unavoidable and that is during the first week of classes, when students must confirm their registration and obtain I. D. cards in the Ice Arena.

Some faculties already have a program of advanced registration, but this is the first year it will be possible for students in the larger faculities, to escape the registration week frustration.

by Eric Johnson